

6-29-1933

Bulloch Times (Statesboro News-Statesboro Eagle)

Notes

Condition varies. Some pages missing or in poor condition.

Originals provided for filming by the publisher.

Gift of Statesboro Herald and the Bulloch County Historical Society.

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.georgiasouthern.edu/bulloch-news-issues>

Recommended Citation

"Bulloch Times (Statesboro News-Statesboro Eagle)" (1933). *Bulloch County Newspapers (Single Issues)*. 1697.
<https://digitalcommons.georgiasouthern.edu/bulloch-news-issues/1697>

This newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by the Bulloch County Historical Newspapers at Digital Commons@Georgia Southern. It has been accepted for inclusion in Bulloch County Newspapers (Single Issues) by an authorized administrator of Digital Commons@Georgia Southern. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@georgiasouthern.edu.

.. Social Happenings for the Week ..

TWO PHONES: 100 AND 255-R

Doyle Gray, of Dublin, visited in the city Sunday.

Will Moore, of Claxton, was a visitor in the city Sunday.

Miss Winnie Jones has as her guest Miss Rosa Thompson, of Cairo.

Miss Menzie Cunningham motored to Savannah Saturday for the day.

Miss Martha Donaldson was a visitor in Savannah during the week.

Bird Smith and Earl Smith, of Claxton, were visitors in the city Sunday.

Edwin Brady and Luther Armstrong spent several days last week in Savannah.

Jim Taylor, of Miami, Fla., visited his sister, Mrs. W. M. Sharpe, during the week.

Mrs. Archie Barrow, of Savannah, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Strickland, of Claxton, were business visitors in the city Thursday.

J. G. Moore and daughter, Miss Henrietta Moore, were visitors at Tybee Thursday.

Mrs. Sam Norrington and children, of Savannah, were visitors in the city during the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Averitt and Miss Sara Hall spent Thursday in Savannah and Tybee.

Mr. and Mrs. Remer Barnes and Miss Annie Barnes were visitors in Savannah during the week.

Billy Brett, who has been attending training school at Fort Benning, Columbus, is at home for a few days.

Mrs. Harold Averitt and children, of Millen, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Rackley, during the week.

Mrs. John Kennedy and children have returned to their home in Savannah after a visit to relatives here.

Mrs. Virile Hilliard and daughter, Mrs. Waldo Floyd, have as guests Mr. and Mrs. Fitzhugh Lee, of Enterprise, Ala.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Jones had as their dinner guests Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Z. S. Henderson and little son, Gene.

Mrs. Lem Brannen has returned from Jacksonville after spending two weeks with her daughter, Mrs. R. E. McInnis.

Misses Janet and Jurell Shuptrine have returned from a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Shuptrine in Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mrs. Paul Martin and two children, Gloria and Dan, of Atlanta, arrived Saturday for a visit to Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Brumson.

Mrs. Ben Bennett has returned to her home in Waycross after spending two weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. Seligman.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Z. Donaldson are spending a few days this week with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. C. H. Parrish, at Newton.

Mrs. Thomas Taylor and Mrs. Jack DeLoach left last week for Midville to spend a few days with their sister, Mrs. Allen Franklin.

Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Moore Jr. have returned to their home in Fort Wayne, Ind., after a visit to his parents, Judge and Mrs. S. L. Moore.

Mrs. Howard Dadsman and little son, Dean, have returned to their home in Jefferson. They were accompanied by her parents, Judge and Mrs. S. L. Moore.

Mrs. J. G. Moore and daughter, Miss Henrietta Moore, Mrs. W. L. Hall, Miss Sara Hall and Miss Evelyn Mathew motored to Savannah Friday for the day.

Mrs. S. L. Moore Sr., Mrs. J. Z. Kendrick, Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Moore Jr., and Mrs. Howard Dadsman and little son Dean were guests of Mrs. Alfonso DeLoach in Claxton Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Lee have returned to their home in New Smyrna, Fla., after a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Lee. Their children, Marcia and Harold Jr., will remain for the summer with their grandparents.

Johnny Jones, of Lyons, was a business visitor in the city Friday.

Mrs. George Williams has as her guest her mother, Mrs. Dyer, of Douglas.

Mrs. Sam Fine and little daughter, of Metter, were visitors in the city Monday.

Elder and Mrs. Henry Waters, of Claxton, were visitors in the city during the week.

Miss Doris Moore, of Savannah, visited her sister, Mrs. G. E. Bean, during the week.

Mrs. H. H. Cowart has as her guest her brother, Mr. Hudson and his wife, of Miami, Fla.

Mrs. Thomas Blitch and children, of Atlanta, are visiting her sister, Mrs. Ivy Miller.

Mrs. Pratt Collins, of Decatur, visited her sister, Mrs. Josh T. Nesmith, during the week.

Mrs. Paul Lewis and son, Ernest, are visiting her sister, Mrs. R. A. Smith, at Ashburn.

Miss Lila Blitch left last week for Duke University, Durham, N. C., to attend summer school.

Mrs. Marvin Anderson and children, of Jacksonville, are visiting her mother, Mrs. Isobel Senter.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Simmons and children, of Adabelle, spent last week end with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Willie Branan and little son, of Reidsville, were visitors in the city during the week.

Ensign Harry Moore, of San Pedro, Cal., spent several days during the week with friends in this city.

Mrs. J. C. Miller of Charleston, S. C., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Alfred Dorman, for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Girardeau have arrived from Washington, D. C., and will be at home for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Howell Sewell had as their guests Sunday his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Sewell, of Metter.

Mrs. Horace Woods, of Savannah, spent several days last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Davis.

Mrs. Kermit Carr has returned from a visit to her parents in Waycross. She was away for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. Dudley McClain, of Pelham, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Rackley, for a few days.

Mrs. S. J. Ackerman has returned to her home in Charleston, S. C., after a visit to her sister, Mrs. Alfred Dorman.

Mrs. Clarence Chance and her little daughter, Marion Nell, of Savannah, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Shuptrine.

Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Hodges and little son have returned to their home in Macon after a visit to his mother, Mrs. J. W. Hodges.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Higgins, of Wilmington, N. C., spent several days last week here with their daughter, Mrs. Pierce Stewart.

Mrs. John Overstreet and her little daughter, Patricia, from Savannah, were week-end guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Aubrey Martin.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Sheppard arrived last week from North Carolina and are occupying the Frank Simmons home on Savannah avenue.

Mrs. Blanks, of Milledgeville, and Miss Edith Banks, of Macon, were called here Sunday because of the serious illness of Mrs. Mack Lester.

Miss Conner, of Louisville, arrived last week to accept a position with the Georgia Power Company. She is making her home at the Rushing Hotel.

Luther Armstrong, of Birmingham, Ala., who has been visiting his sister, Mrs. Edna Groover, left Wednesday for New York to visit other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. B. D. Arden have returned from a visit to their son, Morgan Arden, in Macon. Miss Irene Arden, who was also along, attended the Eastern Star meeting which was in session there.

Horace Smith was a business visitor in Savannah Monday.

W. T. Knox spent last week end with his family at Waynesboro.

Mrs. Gordon Mays was among those visiting in Savannah Tuesday.

Mrs. Joe Lord, of Bainbridge, is visiting her mother, Mrs. James W. Hodges.

Miss Olivia Tatum, of Metter, was the week-end guest of Mrs. T. J. Cobb Jr.

Mrs. John F. Brannen left during the week for a visit to her sons at Stillson.

Miss Jennie Dawson, of Millen, was a business visitor in the city during the week.

Mrs. A. J. Shelton and Mrs. Vanant motored to Savannah Tuesday afternoon.

Joe Clifford Hurst spent last week end with his sister, Mrs. L. G. Wells, of Leefield.

H. H. Cowart spent several days during the week in Columbia, S. C., on business.

Miss Sara Lane Akins had as her guest last week Miss Marjorie Lane, of Savannah.

Bernard Dekle, of Durham, N. C., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Dekle.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Bennett, of Savannah, were business visitors in the city Monday.

Miss Lottie Cobb, who has been teaching at Cedarport, is at home for the summer.

Master Billy Oliff had as his guest for the week his little cousin, Betty Tillman, of Register.

Miss Marie Green, of Atlanta, arrived Monday for a visit to her aunt, Mrs. George Groover.

Harold Shuptrine, of Chattanooga, Tenn., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Shuptrine.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Oliff spent Sunday at Register as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Grant Tillman.

Mrs. George Blackburn has returned to her home in Savannah after a visit to Dr. and Mrs. L. L. Cone.

Mrs. Wallace Cobb and children have returned to their home in Macon after a visit to relatives here.

D. B. Turner and daughter, Miss Margaret, left Wednesday for Rome to attend the Georgia Press Association.

Mrs. Jason Morgan has returned to her home in Savannah after a visit to her parents, Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Doneho.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Bland, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Cobb Jr. and Miss Olivia Tatum formed a party motoring to Tybee Sunday.

Miss Martha Lewis Parker, who has been on a camping party in North Georgia for the past two weeks, is at home for the summer.

Elder and Mrs. W. H. Crouse, Mrs. F. D. Oliff and Mrs. T. J. Cobb Jr. attended the Primitive Baptist meeting in Metter Saturday.

Rev. W. L. Huggins has returned to his home in Fernandina, Fla., after a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Oliff. He was accompanied by Master Billy Oliff.

Mrs. Gladys Taylor, Mrs. J. F. Bel, Wallace Pierpont, Sheppard Waters and B. J. Waters and little son Benjo, of Savannah, spent Sunday here with relatives.

Mrs. Arthur Turner and her little daughter Julianne, Mrs. D. B. Turner, Miss Margaret Turner and Mrs. E. T. Denmark and little son E. T. Jr., motored to Savannah Tuesday.

Mrs. Lane and daughter, Miss Louise Lane, of Monticello, arrived last week to visit with Mrs. Grady Johnston, who is at the sanitarium recovering from an operation for appendicitis.

Mrs. T. J. Morris and her mother, Mrs. Morris of Bainbridge, accompanied by Mrs. R. J. Kennedy, Mrs. Lebron Cowart and Mrs. Frank Oliff, were visitors in Savannah Friday.

For a party leaving Tuesday for Chicago to visit the World's Fair were Gordon Mays Jr., Billy Simmons, George Kelly, Earl Riggs and Claude Howard. They will visit other places of interest while away, and plan to be gone for a month.

Mrs. J. P. Foy and daughter, Betty Bird, of Adabelle, were week-end visitors in the city.

Miss Sallie Maude Temples, who has been teaching at Brunswick, is at home for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Randolph Cooper, of Ogeechee, were visitors in the city during the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Donaldson, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Donaldson and Miss Martha Donaldson, motored to Tybee Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Inman Foy and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Simmons spent last week end in Savannah as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jason Morgan.

Miss Ouida Temples, who teaches at Brunswick, returned home last week and spent a few days before going to Milledgeville to attend summer school.

Miss Laura Frances Lanier, of Atlanta, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Joe Watson, left Tuesday for Metter to visit relatives before returning to her home.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Mikell and son Charles, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Barney Averitt and friends in the city, left Wednesday for their home in Deland, Fla. Felton Mikell, who was also with his parents, went to Duke University, Durham, N. C., where he will complete his medical course.

Mrs. T. J. Morris had as her guests several days during the week Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Morris, of Fort Gaines, and Mrs. Paul Trulock and son Morris, of Clinch. Mrs. T. J. Morris Sr., who had been visiting here for several weeks, accompanied them as far home as Bainbridge. Master Morris Trulock will remain for a visit to his cousin, Robert Morris. Mrs. Morris and her visitors spent Monday visiting in Savannah and Tybee.

The bride's parents entertained the guests at a luncheon at the hotel.

The guests included members of the family and relatives. The out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Claude Tolbert and Miss Claude Tolbert, of Hull, Georgia; Mrs. Charles Barnes, of St. Augustine, Florida; and Miss Mary Williams, of Chattanooga, Tenn.

The bride's parents entertained the guests at a luncheon at the hotel.

The guests included members of the family and relatives. The out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Claude Tolbert and Miss Claude Tolbert, of Hull, Georgia; Mrs. Charles Barnes, of St. Augustine, Florida; and Miss Mary Williams, of Chattanooga, Tenn.

The bride's parents entertained the guests at a luncheon at the hotel.

The guests included members of the family and relatives. The out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Claude Tolbert and Miss Claude Tolbert, of Hull, Georgia; Mrs. Charles Barnes, of St. Augustine, Florida; and Miss Mary Williams, of Chattanooga, Tenn.

The bride's parents entertained the guests at a luncheon at the hotel.

The guests included members of the family and relatives. The out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Claude Tolbert and Miss Claude Tolbert, of Hull, Georgia; Mrs. Charles Barnes, of St. Augustine, Florida; and Miss Mary Williams, of Chattanooga, Tenn.

The bride's parents entertained the guests at a luncheon at the hotel.

The guests included members of the family and relatives. The out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Claude Tolbert and Miss Claude Tolbert, of Hull, Georgia; Mrs. Charles Barnes, of St. Augustine, Florida; and Miss Mary Williams, of Chattanooga, Tenn.

The bride's parents entertained the guests at a luncheon at the hotel.

The guests included members of the family and relatives. The out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Claude Tolbert and Miss Claude Tolbert, of Hull, Georgia; Mrs. Charles Barnes, of St. Augustine, Florida; and Miss Mary Williams, of Chattanooga, Tenn.

The bride's parents entertained the guests at a luncheon at the hotel.

The guests included members of the family and relatives. The out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Claude Tolbert and Miss Claude Tolbert, of Hull, Georgia; Mrs. Charles Barnes, of St. Augustine, Florida; and Miss Mary Williams, of Chattanooga, Tenn.

The bride's parents entertained the guests at a luncheon at the hotel.

The guests included members of the family and relatives. The out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Claude Tolbert and Miss Claude Tolbert, of Hull, Georgia; Mrs. Charles Barnes, of St. Augustine, Florida; and Miss Mary Williams, of Chattanooga, Tenn.

The bride's parents entertained the guests at a luncheon at the hotel.

The guests included members of the family and relatives. The out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Claude Tolbert and Miss Claude Tolbert, of Hull, Georgia; Mrs. Charles Barnes, of St. Augustine, Florida; and Miss Mary Williams, of Chattanooga, Tenn.

The bride's parents entertained the guests at a luncheon at the hotel.

The guests included members of the family and relatives. The out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Claude Tolbert and Miss Claude Tolbert, of Hull, Georgia; Mrs. Charles Barnes, of St. Augustine, Florida; and Miss Mary Williams, of Chattanooga, Tenn.

The bride's parents entertained the guests at a luncheon at the hotel.

The guests included members of the family and relatives. The out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Claude Tolbert and Miss Claude Tolbert, of Hull, Georgia; Mrs. Charles Barnes, of St. Augustine, Florida; and Miss Mary Williams, of Chattanooga, Tenn.

The bride's parents entertained the guests at a luncheon at the hotel.

The guests included members of the family and relatives. The out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Claude Tolbert and Miss Claude Tolbert, of Hull, Georgia; Mrs. Charles Barnes, of St. Augustine, Florida; and Miss Mary Williams, of Chattanooga, Tenn.

The bride's parents entertained the guests at a luncheon at the hotel.

The guests included members of the family and relatives. The out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Claude Tolbert and Miss Claude Tolbert, of Hull, Georgia; Mrs. Charles Barnes, of St. Augustine, Florida; and Miss Mary Williams, of Chattanooga, Tenn.

The bride's parents entertained the guests at a luncheon at the hotel.

The guests included members of the family and relatives. The out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Claude Tolbert and Miss Claude Tolbert, of Hull, Georgia; Mrs. Charles Barnes, of St. Augustine, Florida; and Miss Mary Williams, of Chattanooga, Tenn.

The bride's parents entertained the guests at a luncheon at the hotel.

The guests included members of the family and relatives. The out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Claude Tolbert and Miss Claude Tolbert, of Hull, Georgia; Mrs. Charles Barnes, of St. Augustine, Florida; and Miss Mary Williams, of Chattanooga, Tenn.

The bride's parents entertained the guests at a luncheon at the hotel.

The guests included members of the family and relatives. The out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Claude Tolbert and Miss Claude Tolbert, of Hull, Georgia; Mrs. Charles Barnes, of St. Augustine, Florida; and Miss Mary Williams, of Chattanooga, Tenn.

The bride's parents entertained the guests at a luncheon at the hotel.

The guests included members of the family and relatives. The out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Claude Tolbert and Miss Claude Tolbert, of Hull, Georgia; Mrs. Charles Barnes, of St. Augustine, Florida; and Miss Mary Williams, of Chattanooga, Tenn.

The bride's parents entertained the guests at a luncheon at the hotel.

The guests included members of the family and relatives. The out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Claude Tolbert and Miss Claude Tolbert, of Hull, Georgia; Mrs. Charles Barnes, of St. Augustine, Florida; and Miss Mary Williams, of Chattanooga, Tenn.

The bride's parents entertained the guests at a luncheon at the hotel.

The guests included members of the family and relatives. The out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Claude Tolbert and Miss Claude Tolbert, of Hull, Georgia; Mrs. Charles Barnes, of St. Augustine, Florida; and Miss Mary Williams, of Chattanooga, Tenn.

The bride's parents entertained the guests at a luncheon at the hotel.

The guests included members of the family and relatives. The out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Claude Tolbert and Miss Claude Tolbert, of Hull, Georgia; Mrs. Charles Barnes, of St. Augustine, Florida; and Miss Mary Williams, of Chattanooga, Tenn.

The bride's parents entertained the guests at a luncheon at the hotel.

The guests included members of the family and relatives. The out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Claude Tolbert and Miss Claude Tolbert, of Hull, Georgia; Mrs. Charles Barnes, of St. Augustine, Florida; and Miss Mary Williams, of Chattanooga, Tenn.

The bride's parents entertained the guests at a luncheon at the hotel.

The guests included members of the family and relatives. The out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Claude Tolbert and Miss Claude Tolbert, of Hull, Georgia; Mrs. Charles Barnes, of St. Augustine, Florida; and Miss Mary Williams, of Chattanooga, Tenn.

The bride's parents entertained the guests at a luncheon at the hotel.

The guests included members of the family and relatives. The out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Claude Tolbert and Miss Claude Tolbert, of Hull, Georgia; Mrs. Charles Barnes, of St. Augustine, Florida; and Miss Mary Williams, of Chattanooga, Tenn.

The bride's parents entertained the guests at a luncheon at the hotel.

The guests included members of the family and relatives. The out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Claude Tolbert and Miss Claude Tolbert, of Hull, Georgia; Mrs. Charles Barnes, of St. Augustine, Florida; and Miss Mary Williams, of Chattanooga, Tenn.

CONE-TOLBERT

The wedding of Miss Margaret Cone and Ralph H. Tolbert was solemnized on Sunday morning, June 18th, at 11 o'clock, in the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Cone, of Jones avenue, Rev. E. F. Morgan officiating.

Following the impressive ring ceremony a musical program was presented at the piano by Miss Mildred Lewis, consisting of "Serenade," by Schubert; "Humoreske," by Dvorak; and "Because," by Godard. Following this, Miss Helen Cone sang "At Dawning." To the soft strains of Lohengrin's Bridal March the bride entered on the arm of her father and was met at the altar by the groom. "To a Wild Rose" was softly played during the ceremony.

The bride was most attractive in an ensemble of powder blue with a touch of white at the neck. Her hat was of white crepe with accessories to match. She wore a corsage of Sweetheart roses and lilies of the valley.

The room in which the ceremony took place was effectively decorated. The dinner for Miss Meda Chandler, with a picnic last Thursday afternoon. Each member invited a friend and carried a lunch.

FOR BRIDE-ELECT

On Wednesday evening Miss Nora Zetterower entertained with an informal dinner for Miss Meda Chandler. Covers were laid for Miss Chandler, L. J. Shuman Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Dedrick Hendrix, Reppard DeLoach and Miss Zetterower.

ACE HIGH CLUB

Miss Carrie Lee Davis entertained the members of the Ace High bridge club Friday afternoon. She invited three tables of guests. Miss Mary Alice McDougall made high score and Mrs. T. J. Cobb Jr. second. After the game, dainty party refreshments were served.

MISCELLANEOUS SHOWER

Mrs. Harry Chandler Jr. entertained Friday afternoon with a miscellaneous shower at her home on Zetterower avenue honoring Miss Meta Chandler, a charming bride-elect. A variety of garden flowers gave charm to the rooms in which the guests assembled. A series of contests featured the afternoon's entertainment. Late in the afternoon an ice cream was served.

NOTICE OF MEETING

The revival meeting of Harville church will begin Sunday evening, June 25th, at 7:45 o'clock. The pastor, Rev. Wm. Kitchen, will be assisted by Rev. R. L. Whitehead, of Swainsboro. We cordially invite every one to attend these services.

MRS. A. E. WOODWARD, Clerk.

CHANDLER-SHUMAN

On Sunday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock Miss Meta Chandler became the bride of L. J. Shuman Jr. at a quiet ceremony which was performed at the home of the bride's parents, on Zetterower avenue. Feathered ferns and floor baskets filled with white hydrangeas formed a pretty setting for the wedding scene. The radiant young bride wore a gown of white. Her flowers were pink roses. After the ceremony Mrs. and Mrs. Shuman left for a trip north. Her traveling suit was of three pieces of Elenor blue crepe trimmed in white fur. Only the families and very close friends were invited.

CLASS PICNIC

Miss Carrie Lee Daniel entertained the Sunday school class which she teaches, comprising about ten youngsters, with a picnic last Thursday afternoon. Each member invited a friend and carried a lunch.

FOR BRIDE-ELECT

On Wednesday evening Miss Nora Zetterower entertained with an informal dinner for Miss Meda Chandler. Covers were laid for Miss Chandler, L. J. Shuman Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Dedrick Hendrix, Reppard DeLoach and Miss Zetterower.

ACE HIGH CLUB

Miss Carrie Lee Davis entertained the members of the Ace High bridge club Friday afternoon. She invited three tables of guests. Miss Mary Alice McDougall made high score and Mrs. T. J. Cobb Jr. second. After the game, dainty party refreshments were served.

MISCELLANEOUS SHOWER

Mrs. Harry Chandler Jr. entertained Friday afternoon with a miscellaneous shower at her home on Zetterower avenue honoring Miss Meta Chandler, a charming bride-elect. A variety of garden flowers gave charm to the rooms in which the guests assembled. A series of contests featured the afternoon's entertainment. Late in the afternoon an ice cream was served.

NOTICE OF MEETING

The revival meeting of Harville church will begin Sunday evening, June 25th, at 7:45 o'clock. The pastor, Rev. Wm. Kitchen, will be assisted by Rev. R. L. Whitehead, of Swainsboro. We cordially invite every one to attend these services.

MRS. A. E. WOODWARD, Clerk.

THREE R CLUB

The Three R club met for an informal party last Friday evening at the home of Miss Fay Foy on Savannah avenue. Dancing was enjoyed throughout the evening. About twenty guests were present.

THREE R CLUB

The Three R club met for an informal party last Friday evening at the home of Miss Fay Foy on Savannah avenue. Dancing was enjoyed throughout the evening. About twenty guests were present.

THREE R CLUB

The Three R club met for an informal party last Friday evening at the home of Miss Fay Foy on Savannah avenue. Dancing was enjoyed throughout the evening. About twenty guests were present.

THREE R

Why Ape Others When We Prefer to Be Ourselves?

(By BASCOM ANTHONY, in Macon Telegraph)

Did you ever see anybody you were willing to swap yourself for and you be him and he be you? I never have. I have seen a great many who are of bearing, or wealth, or character I would like to equal in my own life and person, but I never have been rascal enough to want to give any man my ignorance for his learning, my weakness for his strength, or my poverty for his wealth. That would be a mean form of cheating and swindling. For that reason I have never envied any man. I think I speak the simple truth when I say this. To envy is to covet another's good, and implies a willingness to enrich ourselves at the expense, and if we can't do that then to pull him down to our level. Only a thief would rob another to enrich himself and only a devil would rob a man of something that leaves him poor and enriches no one. That's what envy does.

In spite of all our complaining and fault-finding with our lot in life, I doubt if there is one among us who is willing to be the other fellow and let him be us. That is for us to live in his hide, have his disposition, think his thoughts, endure his pains, carry his loads, lead his life, die his death and stand in his shoes in the great hereafter. Somehow we all respect our own personalities too much to trade with any man. Who would be crazy enough to swap his wife and children for anybody's wife, children and associates? I have heard of men swapping wives, but as lowdown as they were, I dare say that neither of them would be willing to swap personalities, and be the other fellow, lest he be swindled in the trade.

Old Fable Recalled

When a boy I read an old fable of a grumbling and complaining person who thought he had the toughest lot of anybody. Their complaints were so loud that their god commanded them all to meet in a vast plain and throw their burdens in a common pile. This they did until a mountain of trouble stood piled up. Then their god said go pick out from that pile a trouble that will suit you. In a little time the mountain was gone and the people, too, for each fancied he had bettered himself and swindled somebody. But soon the groans and lamentations were worse than ever until their god called them together once more and inquired what their trouble was this time.

One man said, "I threw in a pair of withered legs and drew a pair of good ones along with these blinded eyes, and now I am worse off than ever, for whereas I couldn't travel, but could see, now I can neither see nor travel." At these words up spoke a helpless cripple saying, "My lord, I threw in those eyes the other day and drew these withered legs and now I am ruined, for whereas before I could feel my way about and visit my friends, now I am anchored to one spot and can't move until someone moves me." And thus it was with them all. Each wanted his old trouble back because he was used to it and knew how to handle it. Once more their god ordered their troubles to be piled up and for each man to get his complaint and go home with it. And thus there was a great quiet in the land and much deep musing, for every man's heart ached for his neighbor whose trouble was so much greater than his own.

Why Folks Growl

One reason we growl so much about things is that we really think more of ourselves than we do of anybody and have a notion that such fine folks as we are deserve to fare better. It's not that our troubles are any more than those of others, but that our deserts are greater. Or maybe after all, our preference to be ourselves is because we know ourselves better than we know other folks and just naturally prefer being with the persons and things we know best. Be the reason what it may, few if any want to lose their personality and be the other fellow.

Before and during the World War I farmed a good deal and bought a fair number of mules. I didn't mind buying a good mule that was tricky, if I knew his tricks and could be on guard against them. If you know a mule will kick off the dashboard when he gets his tail over the line, you can watch out for that. About all the friends I have and love very genuinely have some weakness that I have to guard against and make allowance for. We buried one recently who was about as fine and true a generous and brave as men get to be, yet he was deeply prejudiced and knew it better than anybody. His chief charm to me was that he didn't try to fool himself or anybody else about it. I appreciated him greatly and loved him tenderly. His frank acknowledgment of his fault transformed it into a virtue which I gladly added to his other good

qualities. Maybe after all it's because we know ourselves, our troubles, our duties and our privileges better than we know the other fellow's that we are unwilling to swap with him. We don't want to buy a pig in a poke nor swap horses sight unseen. When men do that they are both swindled.

On Top of World

Then if we will not swap personalities with anybody, why complain and why envy anybody? By our own admission we are sitting on top of the world. We will allow a king nor emperor to cheat us in a trade of personalities by throwing in as boot his little old diamond-encrusted crown. As everybody feels the same way about it, why in the world are we not all happy and perfectly content with our lot in life?

There is but one answer, and can be but one, to this pitifully absurd position in which we find ourselves—unhappy and yet unwilling to exchange with men or angels—a deathless clinging to our own personality. What if the Genesis story be true, as I verily believe it to be, that God made our bodies of dust just as he made all other animals (the process not revealed), and then stooped down and breathed a part of Himself into our nostrils so that we became God's children, bearing the family likeness and became partakers of His nature? Is it then to be wondered at that we should be filled with the divine discontent with mere things because splendidly equipped as they may be? The minister only to the animal side of us and leave our vast spiritual natures as hungered. Is it then to be wondered at that such a creature, hunger bitten and undelivered, should wander through the earth like an insane angel and fill it with wars and bloodshed, corrupt it with lust and beastialities such as no beast knows, and in its crazy consciousness of its high power bid defiance to heaven itself and laugh to derision the threats of hell? Then in utter disgust with itself, filled with fears at its own audacity and poverty of spirit, it seeks to find rest for itself in oblivion and grave. That is what we would expect from such a creature and that is what we find. And still we wonder why men are not happy.

If it be true that we are God's children and that He has a design and a purpose for each of us, then we begin to see the basis of His solicitude for us and of His unwavering respect for all human personality. Then the scriptures are right when they declare that the least and weakest of us carries within himself the raw material out of which angels and devils are made. No wonder then that God should identify Himself with us and declare that whosoever dealt with human personality was dealing with God, whether it be in the person of the beggar in his rags, the sot in his stupor, the harlot in her moral filth, the ruler in his chair of state, the philosopher in his reveries, the scientist in his laboratory, or the saint in his devotions. All alike are akin to God and each endowed with a personality capable of endless love or hate. It is no wonder then that despite our meanness and self-contempt, we still cling to our personalities with an unflinching instinct that sets us apart from all other personalities and links us up with God.

Maybe if we will ponder this deeply enough we will put aside our swine husks and rags and cease to make "earth an asylum for heaven's insane." By going back to our rightful home in the heart of God, eternal perfection will prove itself by eternal love and loyalty to the things of the spirit. There is no other way for this crazy, sin-cursed and groaning world. All our efforts to bring back "prosperity" however much that may be needed, if successful, can but end in spreading more animal food before a spiritual being and bid it "eat, drink and be merry." Our own souls, indulging in such a fool's feast in the days of the recent past have written in letters of fire upon the walls of our memories that such a diet has been weighed in the scale of experience and found wanting in all the elements that go to make a people great in anything except in sin and selfishness. What time we thought we were "increased in riches and had been enriched," the angel of the skies standing high above us advised that we go by sin and that our treasures were good only in a perishing animal world and that we were bankrupt in the things of God. That voice still falls for those who have ears to hear. The pity is that any should be so stupid as not to hear it.

A new trunk rack has been devised which slides into the body of an automobile when not in use.

BY THE WAY

(By Edna Parrish Rousseau)

Washington, D. C., June 24, 1933.

The establishment of offices under the industrial recovery bill has created greater future than can be imagined. The public works division alone is scattered over the city in three different governmental buildings. A steady stream of applicants pour in and out of their doors in search of a personnel officer who has perhaps taken refuge in some downtown traffic jam. At the old Commerce building they will tell you that he has just gone over to the new Commerce building to hold forth; and there you are informed that he is in the Interior department where all the offices are now to be located. The Interior solemnly shakes its head and looks down at the job-seeking pilgrims, averting they have seen, heard or know nothing about him at all. By this time the day is spent, and there is nothing left to do but start the weary rounds all over again on the morrow, minus a good pair of hose.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury W. L. Robert Jr., having supervision of government buildings, is the business man in Christendom. It's up to him to build the ark to save the world. Largely through his aggressiveness the wheels of industry are expected to gain such momentum as to steam-roller old man depression out of existence. Many happy ejaculations are greeting his cheery determination. His smiling and friendly attitude of "let's-all-pull-together-boys" is making a big hit. Already he is thought of in complimentary terms and classed as "Regular." His friends call him "Chip." One of the old block, maybe.

And Charles E. Mitchell, former head of the National City Bank, has been acquitted of the charge of income tax evasion! Again law and justice has been craved by Tom Thum politicians who drafted legislation designed to lead the big-wig tax-bushwaits out over a secret highway of exemption. And just think what these shrewd and clever crooks were doing the while they did back in public admiration! And Mr. Mitchell got out of it as easy as that. A little thing like rewarding someone handsomely could never have disturbed his equilibrium. A great time will be had by these old smoothies later on when

they get together and talk about how an unscrupulous public tried to pull their purse strings.

Now, here's a man who wears his job lightly. It is none other than Mississippi's former Governor Bilbo. And there is great wonderment as to how he did manage to get in the way of such blessings. No one seems to know. Garnished with a salary of \$6,000 per annum, Mr. Bilbo sits blandly by in his office in the department of agriculture and enjoys the distinction of being the "highest paid newspaper clipper in the world." His shears are bright and shiny, and the whimsical "zip-zip-zip" of them sing tauntingly as he whacks through the cellophane of false economy.

A disconsolate group of applicants loitering around a certain information desk in the Interior building on one of the season's most sweltering days, felt considerably pacified when "thumbs-down" were turned on the distinguished Senator McAdoo, who strolled nonchalantly in and off-handedly asked to see the most-sought-after authority-in-chief. The fact that the prestige of this dignitary failed to gain him entrance acted as soothing syrup to their bedraggled spirits. But they were not altogether appeased. The senator could ride while regretting the futility of his mission the foot-wear steps of those others pounded the city's pavement.

The favor with which Bernard M. Haruch is being hailed as "Acting President" of the United States may cause Roosevelt to succumb to nostalgia. No untoward confusion has developed. Everything seems to be going along about as usual. The bureaucratic upheavals are the main disturbance. But Mr. Haruch is too wary and wise to become involved in them. Nevertheless, this old nursery rhyme fits the case precisely, so it behooves Mr. Haruch to watch out:

"Sing a song of sixpence,
A pocket full of rye,
Four and twenty blackbirds
Baked in a pie.
When the pie was opened,
The birds began to sing—
Wasn't that a dainty dish
To set before a king?"
The king was in the counting room
Counting out his money,
The queen was in the parlor
Eating bread and honey;
The maid was in the garden
Hanging out the clothes,
When down came a blackbird
And nipped off her nose."

If it be true that we are God's children and that He has a design and a purpose for each of us, then we begin to see the basis of His solicitude for us and of His unwavering respect for all human personality. Then the scriptures are right when they declare that the least and weakest of us carries within himself the raw material out of which angels and devils are made. No wonder then that God should identify Himself with us and declare that whosoever dealt with human personality was dealing with God, whether it be in the person of the beggar in his rags, the sot in his stupor, the harlot in her moral filth, the ruler in his chair of state, the philosopher in his reveries, the scientist in his laboratory, or the saint in his devotions. All alike are akin to God and each endowed with a personality capable of endless love or hate. It is no wonder then that despite our meanness and self-contempt, we still cling to our personalities with an unflinching instinct that sets us apart from all other personalities and links us up with God.

Maybe if we will ponder this deeply enough we will put aside our swine husks and rags and cease to make "earth an asylum for heaven's insane." By going back to our rightful home in the heart of God, eternal perfection will prove itself by eternal love and loyalty to the things of the spirit. There is no other way for this crazy, sin-cursed and groaning world. All our efforts to bring back "prosperity" however much that may be needed, if successful, can but end in spreading more animal food before a spiritual being and bid it "eat, drink and be merry." Our own souls, indulging in such a fool's feast in the days of the recent past have written in letters of fire upon the walls of our memories that such a diet has been weighed in the scale of experience and found wanting in all the elements that go to make a people great in anything except in sin and selfishness. What time we thought we were "increased in riches and had been enriched," the angel of the skies standing high above us advised that we go by sin and that our treasures were good only in a perishing animal world and that we were bankrupt in the things of God. That voice still falls for those who have ears to hear. The pity is that any should be so stupid as not to hear it.

SOME HIGHLIGHTS IN UPWARD TREND

(Continued from page 1)

ward, with bulk of activity centered in low price field. Exports well ahead of last year.

Lumber production behind consumption and stocks being disposed of. Little price improvement. Like the construction industry, lumber is looking forward to building revival.

Farm—Prices show steady rise. Wheat has made good record; corn has jumped still more sharply. Farm employment gains.

Steel—Since March there has been rapid expansion in production schedules—far ahead of last year. In price, scrap has shown best advances, with moderate improvement in finished products.

Textiles—In April, the industry was 12 per cent better than in March, 31 per cent over April, 1932, and but 15 per cent below the 1923-25 average. Wool consumption and prices constantly rising.

Foreign trade is still in a state of coma. During April, both imports and exports declined; little if any improvement since then. The foreign trade problem will not necessarily improve with general industrial recovery—the imposing array of tariff barriers, embargoes, etc., in the major countries are the principal difficulties.

These difficulties are among the reasons for the World Economic Conference. So far the conference has not been a roaring success. As expected, war debts made an early appearance, and were greeted by cheers and cat-calls, depending on what flag the delegation represented. European position is that no discussion of world economics can overlook the debts; American position is that they should be considered at another meeting, and that the present conference should confine itself to matters programmatic. Further disruption will doubtless follow actions of countries in meeting current debt installments, and the American response. France defaulted completely and received a rather biting note in reply—the intimation was that countries would be given debt consideration on the basis of their past record in paying, which puts France at the end of a long list. England paid in part, as did Italy. Finland alone paid in full; it has had

a perfect record to date. It's installment was, naturally, small; however, Finland's population is but 3,500,000 and it has never been a rich nation. The American government sent Finland a flattering note, and recorded its willingness to reconsider her debts at any time.

Even if the conference manages to survive the war debt controversy, there will be plenty left to fight over. In dispute of conferences at Washington, additional trade barriers have erected. Disarmament is still over the horizon, and seems destined to stay there. If the conference fails there will undoubtedly be a wave of economic and social nationalism of an unprecedented scale so far as the modern world is concerned. The United States, in self-defense, will have to fall in line and build her barriers with the others.

Special Excursion TO NEW YORK

Via Central of Georgia to Savannah, thence Ocean Steamship Co.

\$35.00 Round Trip, Including Meals and Berth on Ship.

Tickets on sale July 1, 2 and 3, for the fine ship CITY OF CHATTANOOGA sailing from Savannah July 3. Tickets good returning leaving New York on or before July 14, 1933. A splendid opportunity for a low cost delightful two weeks' vacation trip.

Make Steamship Reservations Without Delay.

Ask ticket agent for further information.

Central of Georgia Railway

PETITION FOR DISMISSION GEORGIA—Bulloch County. Mrs. Ruby Hodges, administratrix of the estate of T. H. Hodges, deceased, having applied for dismissal from said administration, notice is hereby given that said application will be heard at my office on the first Monday in July, 1933. This June 6, 1933. J. E. McCROAN, Ordinary.

.. Nobody's Business ..

(By GEE MCGEE, Anderson, S. C.)

I WENT A-VISITING

...I was about 11 years old when I spent my first night away from home as "company." John Lee Brown, a classmate, invited me to his house and I went. He lived about 6 miles across the creek and had one ma and one pa and nearly a dozen brothers and sisters. The Browns were rich; they owned a top buggy.

...When I first got there, I was terribly embarrassed because John's mother called me Mr. McGee and told me to give her my hat. I did so, but somehow or other I never expected to see that hat again. I had been accustomed to wearing it till I got ready to crawl into my bed with my five brothers.

...Supper was nearly ready when John Lee and I arrived. I went with him and helped him to shut the hogs and tote in kindling and slop the chicken house door. That was the first chicken on house I ever saw; our towns spent the night in a tree, and seemed thankful for that, but being outdoors, our roosters would always crow about 2 hours too early, but that suited pa, who liked to work.

...We went in to supper and they had a separate room to eat in, not in the kitchen. That certainly was a fine meal, plenty of eggs and ham and biscuits, and some fried apple pie. They had a glass molasses pitcher and I couldn't keep my mind off it; there were them pretty bright molasses right before my eyes. I took 9 helpings from that pot to get to hear the lid snap back.

...They had a little turn-table cellar that held the salt and pepper cellars, a bottle of vinegar, and 4 or 5 other bottles of stuff that I never heard of before. We ate on a linen tablecloth. It was white, another new sight to me. We had a red-striped one at our house that we used when the preacher or other high-class visitors would be with us. But think of eating on a white table cloth (not oil cloth) during the week!

...After supper we children played blindfold, tag, kitty wants a corner, blindfold, and stealing partners. Then we popped some corn and about 8:30 o'clock we roasted some yellow yam potatoes, and were very great. Yes, mam! We went out in the moonshine and played leap frog and stink base and roley-holey a short while and then their pa called us in and told us to get ready for bed. I was already ready I thought but I was wrong.

...I was given a towel and marched into a little side room where sat a tub of cold water. I washed, I reckon, and froze, I'm sure. John Lee and I occupied a bed upstairs. That was the first time that I had ever slept with less than 2 fellows before. We got up early the next morning. I followed John Lee, and washed my face, combed my head (another new stunt) and then we had breakfast, which was even finer than supper—with that pretty green-blond pitcher at my service again. That was a wonderful trip for me...equal to the one I'm going to take next month to the World's Fair...if cotton goes to 12 cents.

MIKE SEEKS GOVERNMENT AID secker-terry of agger-culture, in care of mr. peora, Washington, D. C. deer sir:

...plese let me know at once what is good for frogs. I have them very bad and it looks like either them or me will huffer more off of my premises, my wife caused it all by building a rock garden in our backyard with a pool in it and the frogs think she bill same for their joy and comfort.

It seems that mamma frogs visited our lilly pond about 6 weeks ago and laid 57,000,000,000 eggs and ever one of them hatched out into a tadpole. I ketchad tadpoles with a net for 3 weeks and as fast as I ketchad them, more burd ones would hatch out and before I got very many millions of them out of the said pond, nearly 100 millions had already turned to little frogs.

the watter is kept fresh ever day and the city watter works seem to be mighty proud of my wife's rock garden when they read my meter. I thought frogs did not like fresh watter, but it looks like they enjoy same a heap more than stale watter. ever single frog in that rock garden commences to holler at 7:20 p. m., and when I finally dose off to sleep about midnight, they are still hollering ever note known to paderewskie.

send me a subscription at one that will kill frogs and tadpoles and frog eggs and not hurt my wife's minnows and gold fishes and sallie-manders and snails which also inhabit the

pond, something must be done fourthly, or our disposition will be mist for life. When anybody starts to wards the watter, the air is plumb black with frogs leaping nuff to eat and they will never be bigger-nuff to eat and the biggest we have saw so far is about the size of a grain of coffee or a shirt button.

these frogs seem to be a new mod- die. they have 4 legs, 2 in front and 2 at the other end, and a stripe running north and south, and are black all over excep on the bottom, which is white. there mought be a market for these frogs in washington, as mr. roosevelt has everbody on the jump and these frogs will teech them how; if so, I can ship 10 million by next week and 20 billion by the week following.

mr. secker-terry, don't pass this to a minor clerk or the waste basket; my health is at stake and something must be done excep trying to reduce the cotton ackage, which can't be done. rite or foam me at once. yorse trulle, mike Clark, rfd., frog raiser.

MIKE WOULD SELL HIS FARM flat rock, s. C., June 27, 1933. chief forrester, washington, D. C. deer sir:

I notis by the papers that you are a fixing to buy some ferrest lands in my state to grow trees on, and employ unemployeed on, and I hereby offer you my farm consisting of 14 akres, more or less, for 1400\$ cash in hand.

this land already has 3 akers of nice pine forest, but most of the trees that was bigger than yore leg have benn cut down for wood and saw mills, but the little trees seem to be growing mighty fast at present owner count of the rich soil. there are a few oaks and simon trees scattered about on another akre.

you might send the secker-terry of agger-culture down to look over my land and he can take dinner with me if he will rise or foarn my old lady the day before he gets here so's she can have a fried chicken ketchad for his dinner, my land will suit fine for a camp and it will hold over 500 men and they can plant trees where I have cotton planted; it aint come up now yot.

if you need a boss to handle the unemployeed on my land, i will stay on with you and show them how to re-forrest for 70\$ cash a month including bored and ches for me and my wife and family and 9 dogs which i feel sure you will be glad to have on the land to ketch rabbits for the workers and tree setters. rover is my pet and he can outrun anything that has ever benn jumped up.

there is a little mortgage of 1100\$ on my farm but the government can resume that and pay it later. it has running watter and the house has glass molasses pitcher at my service and a nice well 67 feet deep in the back of a pizza. if you want more land than i have to offer, the federal land bank owns severall big farms here which they took over by loans.

my land is bounded by fine nabors and if you want to grow yore owne vegger-tables for the unemployeed, you can work the field behind the barn in same and it will feed everybody present with cabbages, turnips and punkins. it is sand loam with some nut and crab and bermudy grass, but the employeed can keep that dug up. Send a down payment of 100\$ at once on the land as i want to get my car fixed up right away.

yorse trulle, mike Clark, rfd., real estate owner.

Dr. Ray Atchley, of Chicago, was fined \$25 for standing on a street with a gin bottle in his hand, preaching from a Bible to passerby.

Loss of Appetite

May Mean You're Raddown!

When your appetite goes back on you and you feel weak, tired and depressed, it's a sign you're raddown and in need of a good tonic. There is nothing better than Groves' Tastesless Chili Tonic. Groves' Tastesless Chili Tonic contains both iron and tastesless quinine in highly concentrated form. Iron, to build the blood; quinine, to act as a blood purifier. These two effects make Groves' Tastesless Chili Tonic an exceptional medicine. Try it for three days and notice the results. Appetite restored, pep and energy renewed. Groves' Tastesless Chili Tonic is pleasant to take. Absolutely no taste of quinine. Even children like it. Get a bottle today and enjoy the vigor that makes life worth while. Sold by all stores.

MATTER OF REPEAL NOT FOR PARTIES

DRYS DEPLORE ACTION OF THE PRESIDENT IN SEEKING TO FORCE PARTY ENDORSEMENT

We wish to express to President Roosevelt our loyalty and earnest good wishes. Assuming his great official distress an difficulty, he has devoted himself without stint to the solving of the nation's problems. In the interest of more efficient action and less waste, he has willingly assumed powers unknown in our form of government and such as no other president ever exercised. We are happy to see evidences of returning prosperity. We see the president himself as a great factor in this turn of things for the better here in the homeland. We also rejoice in his advances in the direction of international peace and good will.

However, having said this much, we must say also, that we greatly deplore his attitude and that of some others high in his councils in advocacy of beer and repeal of national prohibition. Intoxicating liquor is one of the greatest evils in the world and, being an evil, it should not be licensed or taxed, but should be prohibited as far as possible. And the passage of the beer bill, with the eighteenth amendment still on the statute books—real, old-fashioned beer—is nothing but national nullification.

At this time throughout the nation the people are being called upon to determine whether or not they will have the eighteenth amendment. Under our theory of government the people of the states are entitled to make that decision for themselves, and to make it upon the merits of the great moral, social and economic questions involved in that particular issue. And

they are entitled to vote upon the question, as upon all other questions, without coercion or intimidation of any sort. Prohibition is a question about which millions of good, and patriotic, and unselfish people care and care deeply. Under our system of government the states are sovereigns in themselves and have the right to refuse to act upon the repeal of the eighteenth amendment. That right must not be set aside nor can any means be employed to coerce such state.

The citizens of every state have the right to a free and uncontrolled ballot, protected from all encroachment from these above or below in the government service, a right guaranteed them under the constitution. All attempts therefore to coerce the voters of this country by promises of tax relief to case they vote a certain way (which relief may or may not come), or by menaces of tax burdens (which may or may not be imposed), in case the amendment is not repealed, are clean violations of the most sacred rights of citizens, and should be generally condemned.

Prohibition came into being by action upon our nation through non-partisan action; and if it goes out, should go out in the same way. Any attempt to force all the voters to carry out the will of any particular political party states and of citizens. Our several states and the citizens of our several states must be left free to decide this great question themselves without outside interference. Such is the genius of our government.

We can't see any use of holding an international economic conference in London. There was enough fog there already.

Rabbits have been bred to produce a high quality of commercial fur in France, where the industry sells two million dollars worth of skins annually.

INSURANCE FIRE, LIFE, AUTOMOBILE, HEALTH, ACCIDENT BONDS

J. H. Brett Insurance Agency
1 NORTH MAIN ST.
Ground Floor First National Bank Building
(24apric)

B. B. Sorrier INSURANCE

ESTABLISHED 1888
PHONE 374

For Letters of Administration GEORGIA—Bulloch County. John M. Waters having applied for permanent letters of administration upon the estate of Mrs. H. V. Newton, deceased, notice is hereby given that said application will be heard at my office on the first Monday in July, 1933.

This June 6, 1933. J. E. McCROAN, Ordinary. FOR RENT—Five-room dwelling on North College street, near West Main, recently repaired, all conveniences. HINTON BROTHERS, COCKERELS FOR SALE—Eight-weeks-old leghorn cockerels direct from Both Triple A mating; records as high as 342 per year; price 50c each. MRS. E. S. LANE, Route 3, (22jun29)

Notice to Debtors and Creditors GEORGIA—Bulloch County. All persons indebted to the estate of W. C. Lee Sr., deceased, are notified to make prompt settlement with the undersigned, and persons holding claims against said estate are required to present same within the time prescribed by law.

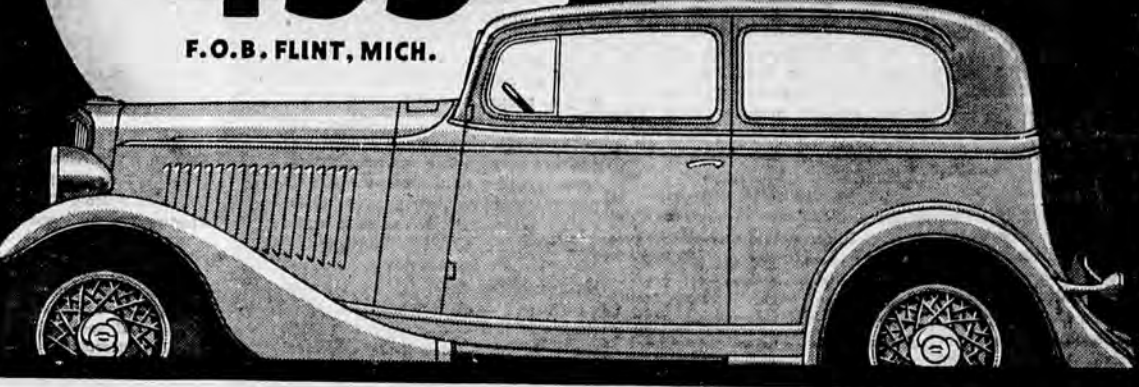
This May 1, 1933. J. E. McCROAN, Administrator. 610 E. 40th St., Savannah, Ga. (Inde) LOST—Two suit cases Sunday afternoon containing ladies' wearing apparel, between Statesboro and Brooklet on Route 80. Finder notify MR. GIGNILLIAT, phone 6131, Savannah, and receive reward. (22jun29) FOR SALE—Pickling cucumbers call 68 for orders. ECONOMY GROCERY. (16junite)

DE LUXE TRANSPORTATION at the LOWEST PRICE EVER QUOTED

CHEVROLET STANDARD SIX COACH

\$455

F. O. B. FLINT, MICH.



With such a car at such a price, why deny yourself these important features that have made Chevrolet the world's most popular car:

CHEVROLET Talk about smartness—here's the last word in really eye-stopping lines. Look at that big two-door sedan illustrated above. Those aer-stream lines, deep-skirted fenders and beaver-tail back are to be found in no other lowest-priced car. Talk about luxury—the same model has No Draft Ventilation, safety plate glass windshield, real mohair upholstery, an adjustable sun visor, and a movable driver's seat. And it is Chevrolet alone who offers them at that price. When it comes to

No Draft Ventilation
Modern Aer-Stream Styling
The Comfort, Silence and Safety of Fisher Bodies
Unequalled Gas, Oil and Upkeep Economy

economy and dependability—well, over the months and miles you'll spend less for gas and oil, and less for servicing than you'll spend with any other car. And remember, all these great features are wrapped up in the lowest-priced five-passenger six-cylinder two-door sedan you can buy. It doesn't cost much to join the swing to Chevrolet. But it will make all the difference in the world in the pleasure you get from motoring. CHEVROLET MOTOR CO., DETROIT, MICH. All prices f. o. b. Flint, Mich. Special equipment. Low delivered prices and easy O. M. & C. terms. A General Motors Value.

AVERRITT BROS. AUTO CO.

STATESBORO, GEORGIA

CROWN STANDARD GASOLINE

You can get a gasoline containing actual, added anti-knock properties at no additional cost, by buying the new orange colored

a brand new type of motor-fuel, that will give you more power and smoother performance. A tankful will convince you of its superior quality.

Fill up with it today at any Standard Oil dealer's or at our service stations.

Then you be the judge.

Ask any Standard Oil dealer or service station attendant to tell you more about this NEW MOTOR-FUEL.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY

BULLOCH TIMES

AND
The Statesboro News
Subscription, \$1.50 per Year.
D. B. TURNER, Editor and Owner.
Entered as second-class matter March 23, 1905, at the postoffice at Statesboro, Ga., under the Act of Congress March 3, 1879.

CARDS OF THANKS
The charge for publishing cards of thanks and obituaries is one cent per word, with 50 cents a line minimum charge. Count your words and send CASH with copy. No such card or obituary will be published without cash in advance.

TAKING INTO BANKRUPTCY

One of the main troubles of the country at present is that legislators have been too busy in applying the term "bigger and better" to budgets.

What should be done to make them smaller and better. Since 1929 individual and corporate incomes have been undergoing a strenuous shrinking process. The national income as a whole has fallen at an unprecedented rate. Values of all kinds have, of necessity, been scaled down. Inflated values are reaching a normal level.

We have approached a virtual mortgage moratorium.

All of this is in the interest of future stability. It has at last been realized that the inflated values of a few years ago were too good to be true. That is, it has been realized by everyone except those who make the tax rates.

The cost of government has constantly risen. States, municipalities and counties, especially, have added new features by the dozen. They have incurred millions of dollars of new indebtedness—on which interest must be paid. A striking illustration of this is found in a recent statement by the governor of a Pacific coast commonwealth—he observed that if every activity of the state were eliminated there would still not be enough income to meet expenses.

Higher taxes now may mean national bankruptcy. Lower taxes will certainly mean quickened recovery. The time for talk has passed. There must be action.

BUILDING REVIVAL.
There is going to be a building shortage in this country unless construction activities are tremendously increased.

That seems a remarkable statement—but it's true. The so-called over-production of homes and business buildings is an illusion—many of those in the "over-built" areas are old, run-down fire-traps, which should be destroyed. America requires tens of thousands of new buildings each year if it needs are to be supplied, and during the past three years building has been far below the necessary level.

What this means is that there is going to be a major construction revival. And that, in turn, means that prices will boom. It's very possible that a home that would cost ten thousand dollars a year or two from now, can be built for sixty per cent of that sum today. And that goes for repairs, alternations and improvements.

If we build and repair now, we are making our dollars do double service. They buy us something we need at a rock-bottom price, and they help provide employment. They go into the fight to restore purchasing power. They become productive dollars—as distinct from non-productive dollars which lie idle in the bank.

The economists are forecasting that the building revival will occur in the near future. Do you now, before the "rush" comes. And while it's being done, it will be pleasant to think that "employment and investment are cheaper than charity."

SQUEEZE THE OFFICIAL SPONGE
If there is "watered stock" in industry, there is certainly "watered stock" in government when measured by the same yardstick.

If there are industrial organizations where the investor gets only \$1 worth of value for \$2 worth of stock, there are certainly government organizations where he gets only \$1 worth of value for \$2 worth of taxes.

The difference between stock in a private corporation and stock in government, is that the investor does not have to buy the former but he certainly has to subscribe to the latter and any property that he has may be taken by the government to pay his bill.

There is as much or more need for "wringing the water" out of government operations, as there is for wringing it out of private operations. In fact, there is more need, for the simple reason that there is not the same individual incentive to keep government solvent as there is to keep private business solvent.

When the government is running in the red, the power that put it there simply ask the taxpayers additional

MODERN ROME

If one boards a train in Atlanta and rides almost due west for two hours, the conductor will probably call "Next stop is Rome!"

Crowding into a bus with twenty or thirty other press people, the transition to the stopping place at Shorter College leads directly through the city of Rome. If you look to the right as you step, right in front of the public building you will see a bronze figure of a lion, gaunt animal, intended to represent a she-wolf, and crouched beneath this animal, faces upturned as if about to seize one of the several metal tickets which extend downward, are a couple of small children. The she-wolf doesn't seem to resent their presence, nor do the kids appear to fear danger, though they seem never to have proceeded to the exact stage of taking a test in their mouths. (Incidentally, that seems a little odd, for it seems, that in the city of Rome, the she-wolf is supposed to have been the slayer of a public test.)

The animal picture which has been described is intended to represent the mythical founding of the ancient city of Rome, whose founder, Romulus, with his twin brother, Remus, was nurtured by a she-wolf. This incident is said to have occurred more than 2,600 years ago, and is at least an interesting myth. Accurate history does carry the existence of ancient Rome back to the year 753 B. C., which is a long time for a municipality to continue.

It is a long jump from the founding of ancient Rome to the present day. All the intervening 2,600 years have steadily led to the status in which we find the modern city of Rome today. Surrounded by the seven hills, Rome nestles contentedly in a sort of plateau. It surprises the visitor to find that the altitude of the city is several hundred feet below that of Atlanta, yet it is easy to believe when one makes the trip to the capital city in an automobile and observes that it is almost entirely an uphill journey. Having said that much, don't get the impression that Rome is situated in the lowlands, for there is plenty of altitude and scenic beauty surrounding the city.

Whisked through the city from the railway station to the present day, arrives quickly at the gates of Shorter College, high upon a hill where the sessions of the convention are to be held. The idea and its planning left no detail to be desired. The dormitories were rehoused up for sleeping accommodations, the dining hall was put into active operation, directed by Mrs. Hurst, former Waynesboro resident, who knows how to prepare a meal and to serve it; and an office force, ladies who had been trained in the placing of students, directed the assignments deftly. Add to this the presence of a couple of charming young ladies in uniform, Miss Willis and Miss Kennedy, nurses trained to wait upon every possible whim of frail humanity, and the plans were made the more complete. If you haven't found everything you need up to the present moment, then "Ask Foster." W. H. Foster was there—the secretary of the Rome Chamber of Commerce. It was Foster who carried to the state convention at Tifton last summer the invitation to meet at Rome, and it was Foster who met every visitor upon arrival, watched every visitor during almost every minute of their presence there and attended every want even before it was expressed.

Shorter College is ideally located, and one is liable to be surprised at its magnitude. Large buildings cover a magnificent ground on the very crest of a mountain. The school is far enough removed from the noisy city to insure quiet, and yet is near enough to enjoy the conveniences and comforts which only a city can afford.

The program of entertainment for the visitors left nothing to be desired. A reception on the evening of arrival brought the people of Rome out to extend a welcome. It was a beautiful arrangement, in which the ladies of the city were led by Mrs. John R. Hornum, chairman of the reception committee. On the mornings which followed, Thursday and Friday, the Rome ladies further contributed to the happiness of the visiting ladies through the planning of social features, one at the Cosco Country Club

sums to make up the deficits of bad management. When a private industry runs in the red, it eventually goes out of existence and its managers lose their jobs. There is so much water in the management of government today that if the official sponge were squeezed, the savings to the taxpayers would revive our economic structure as would a pitcher of water poured on a parched plant.

Personally the Times representative was most fortunate in his selection of travelers for the two automobile outings. On Thursday afternoon he fell in with Mr. Bird, Texas representative, who knows how to cover mountain roads safely and speedily. He claimed relationship with the large family of Birds who live in the upper edge of Bulloch county, and we endeavored him as being worthy to claim kinship with anybody he wanted to claim kinship with. On Friday afternoon we fell into the car of F. S. Sloan, manager of the Georgia Power Company for the Rome district. He not only knows how to go fast, but also how to handle the mountain roads. Around the mountain, driving at 40 miles per hour, he talked volubly of the valleys below and invited us to look down the sheer precipice hundreds of feet to see the road we had just come over. Happily we were not compelled to look but we were sure we had come from far below. It was said of him that he was one of the safest drivers in all the mountains of North Georgia, and we found him absolutely fearless and cheerful. Our happiest moment of the entire trip was when we were alighted at the door of the college upon arrival back near midnight.

The Cloudland trip Friday afternoon included an inspection of the wonderful Berry School, near the city of Rome in the mountains. Thirty thousand acres of land are included in this property, and it is a marvel of industry. Though the school was not in session, there was yet sufficient time to give one an insight into the immensity of the school. Surely young men in overalls here and there on the farms kept the place in cultivation. There was the dairy with its hundreds of more cows, which proved an interesting sight. It was feeding there, and it was made plain that even the milk cows were being educated. As they were brought to the door of the barn and turned in to be fed, the cow walked straight to the stall which had been assigned to her and took her proper place at the feed trough. Every day, it was said, knows her stall and will fight for it.

In the domestic science department a dozen of cheerful girls, clean and well dressed, were busy canning fruit in an adjoining building, another group were making fancy work—silk, cotton and straw articles—of every conceivable design. It was explained to us that under the plan of the college, every inmate is required to perform certain duties. In addition, far down under the mountainside a group of sun-burned boys stood with musical instruments to give a welcome. Never has more delightful melody been played than came from these instruments.

As the party was about to disperse, the director of the group, Prof. C. B. Klein, detached four of the boys from the band and had them to stand by the edge of a spring where the cool waters gushed from the rocks. One of the lads drew from his pocket a harmonica on which he made a soft note and held it for a moment. The three other lads caught the note in their throats and the four of them joined in the rendition of the very sweetest vo-

cal quartet which has ever been heard. This does not mean that it was merely good—it was thrilling. And the four young men sang one after another till leaving time had come, and each seemed sweeter than the others. (We asked for their names and the manager listed them for us: Henry Williams, first tenor; Albert McAllister, second tenor; Ralph Hart, baritone, and Richard Wiley, bass.) If ever opportunity should come to hear these lads sing, or even to see their antics, turn aside to meet this Berry School quartet.

Rome is a city of industries and opportunities. Her manufactures include iron implements, hardware, furniture, cotton goods and a wide range of articles. On the occasion of the press visit there the people of Rome staged a sort of exhibition in the central part of the city at which were shown more than a hundred articles for whose manufacture the city is noted. In the coming place of promise. It is a thriving city and its future is bright. It did not just happen that way—it came to be that way through the enterprise of those people who have built it to its present stage of importance.

If we were called upon to name the person whom we would like to have as a leader, it would be long list. Among those whom we met and learned to like, besides those heretofore mentioned, would be included Editor J. R. Hornum, of the News-Tribune, who contributed so much to the pleasure of the stay there; Judge Ball, to know whom is a delight; Wilson Hardy, whose smile is contagious, and members of the Rotary and Kiwanis Clubs, whose cordiality contributed to the happiness which will always be a memory of the memorable occasion.

Senator Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

A state woman's auxiliary and a junior auxiliary are being organized and the Atlanta headquarters would be glad to hear from ladies in this county who would be interested in organizing such auxiliaries.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

Two-War Veterans Called to Meet

Atlanta, Ga., June 27.—Georgia veterans of two or more wars will hold a convention in Atlanta, July 15th and 16th.

All army and navy veterans who have honorable discharges from two or more wars or expeditions for which the United States issues campaign medals, are eligible for membership. The order is unique among veterans' societies in that there are no initiation fees, no annual dues, and membership is for life.

All Georgia veterans eligible for membership are invited to immediately send their names to Veterans of Two or More Wars, 165 Ten Forsyth Street Building, Atlanta, for enrollment and for the convention.

The order is now organized in many states with a large membership. Headquarters are in Washington, D. C. Col. Winfield Jones is state commander and Capt. E. W. Romberger is state adjutant. They have been organizing the state for some time.

There is no chapter in this county and all veterans interested are requested to communicate with Colonel Jones with a view to an organization.

A state woman's auxiliary and a junior auxiliary are being organized and the Atlanta headquarters would be glad to hear from ladies in this county who would be interested in organizing such auxiliaries.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

1 CENT MILE ROUND TRIP

DISTANCE TRAVELED BETWEEN PRACTICALLY ALL STATIONS IN SOUTHEAST

JULY 1, 2, 3 (Limit \$15)

From Savannah

Chicago \$25.25
New York 20.55
Philadelphia 17.30
Atlantic City 19.40
Baltimore 19.85
Washington 12.40
Cleveland 24.75
Detroit 24.90
Toledo 24.75
Richmond 10.65
Norfolk 10.65
Raleigh 6.90
Columbia 2.85
Jacksonville 3.45
Tampa 7.65
St. Petersburg 8.15
West Palm Beach 8.45
Miami 10.75
Ocala 5.50
Sebring 8.10
Clearwater 8.10

Similar fares from New York, Philadelphia, Atlantic City, Baltimore and Washington on dates and limit as shown above.

REDUCED PULLMAN FARES Call, Phone or Write Nearest Agent

Phone 2-6814-8121 C. W. SMALL, D. P. A., Savannah, Ga.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY (22Jun26c)

TYPEWRITERS for rent; ribbons for all machines; carbon papers, all grades. See us first. Banner States Printing Co., 27 West Main Street, Statesboro.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

Senators Pittman, enroute for the economic conference, says that he is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but is in favor of a monetary reserve which would be partly made up of the white metal. Sort of silver threads among the gold.

SALUTE MARKET IS EXPERIENCING BOOM

Governors of States Get Two More Guns

Washington.—The salute market is experiencing a mild boom. Two "honors" in fact, have been added to the courtesy salute for Governors of American states by Presidential decree.

Honored governors visiting army or navy posts within their own states will be entitled to 18-gun salutes, placing them on parity with members of the Presidential cabinet. Formerly governors received 17 guns.

"Salute by gunfire is an ancient ceremony that grew out of custom and usage," says a bulletin from the National Geographic society. "One strong nation compelled weaker ones to salute by gunfire as a sign of submission. During the Seventeenth century fine points in matters of international courtesy sometimes even led to hostility between states of Europe."

All Salutes Returned. "Because the earliest gunpowder greetings were largely for affairs on parades of the second part, vessels and shore forts of stronger nations could reply to them or not as they saw fit. But custom gradually changed. With the spread of the idea of equality between nations, gunfire salutes were returned 'gun for gun.' This is now universal practice among civilized nations."

"The most widely-used salute today is the international, which consists of twenty-one guns fired in quick succession. The ceremony and the number of guns was taken over by the United States from the British."

"Why did the British choose twenty-one as the number of guns suitable for an international salute? "In the earliest days of saluting, British men-of-war fired seven guns. The number seven was taken, it is believed, because of its mystical and symbolic significance. Among ancient nations and in the Bible seven is 'The Sacred Number.' Astronomy once listed seven 'planets,' and the phases of the moon changed every seven days. In the Bible creation was finished in seven days, and every seventh year was sabbatical."

"But while early British regulations stated that ships might fire only seven guns, shore batteries were permitted three guns to every one on a shipboard. It was explained that powder made from sodium nitrate spoiled on shipboard, but it was easy to keep on land. The multiple three was chosen, too, because it has had mystical and symbolic importance from remote times."

International Salute. The salute at sea was raised to equal that on land. By common agreement today the international salute of all civilized nations is twenty-one guns. In the United States twenty-one guns is also the national salute, given for the President, ex-Presidents, heads of foreign governments, members of reigning royal family, and for the flag.

"Once our national salute was one gun for each state. First authorized in 1810, the national salute grew to twenty-one guns in 1818. The number of guns increased steadily with the growth of the nation, until 1847, when the national salute was changed to twenty-one guns. In 1875 the United States also formally accepted twenty-one guns as the international salute. "This country has also an official ceremony known as the 'salute to the nation,' which consists of one gun for each of the 48 states. This salute is staged only at noon on July fourth at American military posts, although it has been given on a few other notable occasions, such as the death of a President."

Letter Visits 16 U. S.

Cities of Same Name

Geneva, N. Y.—When a local man received a letter the other day which was intended for delivery prior to Christmas, he wondered where it had been for nearly four months. The address was not eligible, but the number of "Geneva" postmarks the envelope bore caused him to probe the situation. He found there were 16 Genevas in the United States, and his letter had visited most of them before it reached its destination. They are in Alabama, Florida, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Minnesota, Nebraska, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Texas and West Virginia. And for good measure, Ohio has two, the second being known as "Geneva-on-the-Lake."

Jigsaw Puzzle Help to

Teacher in German Class

Redwood City, Calif.—Miss Tulene Wolters, teacher in the Sequoia Union school, near here, has discovered that jigsaw puzzles aid the teaching of German to her students. Miss Wolters made into a 300-piece jigsaw puzzle. Each day her pupils get better acquainted with Germany by putting the puzzle together.

"By the time the class assembles the puzzle two or three times the students will have a comprehensive idea of Germany's geography," she explained.

Dog Loses Fight With Fox. Petersburg, Ind.—James Amos had to go to the rescue of his dog here, which was nearly killed by a red fox that had cornered.

Dolls Once Objects of

Fear; to Ward Off Evil

Dolls, now toys for little girls, once were objects of fear or hate. They figured in the strange rites of black magic, and were specially cherished by women.

They were used to terrify and cast spells upon rivals, enemies, or unfortunate husbands. After certain "magical" ceremonies, it was thought that whatever was done to the dolls would be felt by the man or woman they resembled. Sometimes, the doll was placed before a fire and slowly allowed to melt. As it melted, the bewitched person was supposed to die of fear.

According to Prof. Max von Bohlen, a distinguished German scholar, the doll was used in the early Stone age every family needed these dolls to keep off evil, and manufacturing them became an industry. During excavations archeologists have found doll-shaped dolls made from all sorts of material, from stone to terra cotta, tin, and bronze. Some were cut out of sheet-iron, and look much like modern tin soldiers.

In early Asia and Egypt the dolls of important people were filled with quite a population of doll figures. These acted as substitutes for the usual wholesale human sacrifices. In other places, it was the custom for a bride to sacrifice her dolls to the goddess Diana just before the wedding. —Philadelphia Record.

Crumbling Church Is an

Ancient Rome Reminder

Strange vestiges of the days of ancient Rome when paganism was supplanted by Christianity have come to light amid the crumbling remains of primitive churches at Spoleto, Italy.

Archeologists have found that at the same time the famous Church of the Crucifix was built there in the fifth century, a pagan temple was being constructed a short distance away but was later changed into a Christian church.

Tremendous significance is attached to the archeological finds at Spoleto because they show how two civilizations overlapped, the dying paganism of the old Romans and the rising Christianity of the new.

Here, chiseled out of stone in the third or fourth century, has been found in seven days of the year, dealing with life in the woods. It has been translated to read:

"Nobody is permitted to carry away the wood of this forest except on the day when the annual sacrifice is made. Anyone who sacrifices a bull to Jupiter on any other day will be guilty of a sin and subject to a fine of 300 coins."

Has "Temple of Accuracy"

Close to the famous chequers of Bushy Park, near London, is what they call the traveler's Britain's "temple of accuracy." It is not, contrary to a wide belief, an old stone or house of worship but a modern laboratory spread over 50 acres, and in which everything from a clinical thermometer to the latest trophy airplanes is scrutinized.

Its gauges measure a ten-thousandth of an inch. Virtually every mechanical part of a motor, from a watch to a motor, is tested, and its findings its way to the "temple of accuracy" for a final word of approval.

Coloring Copper

Various methods of producing a green coloring on copper or brass, apart from painting or lacquering, are given. To produce on a copper statue a patina-like deposit, brush it over with a very dilute solution of copper nitrate, to which a little common salt solution has been added. When entirely dry, it is brushed with a fluid composed of 100 parts weak vinegar, five parts ammoniac and one part caustic soda; repeat after drying. The green-brown color forms in about a week.

Good Samaritan Finds

Drunks Don't Want Aid

Helena, Mont.—Sheriff Arthur C. Parsons is convinced the Good Samaritan did not have three intoxicated and being taken to the hospital in setting his example of giving aid. Parsons, driving to Helena, saw a man stretched out on the highway near the intersection of the highway and the main highway. He stopped his car and, seeing the man was badly hurt, he got out and helped him. The man, who was a drunk, refused the aid and said he would get up and walk home. Parsons, seeing the man was in a bad way, called a doctor and took him to the hospital. The man, who was a drunk, refused the aid and said he would get up and walk home.

Old Ballots Found

Portland, Ore.—Three old ballots were found in the bottom of an old box here. One listed John Quincy Adams as a candidate for Vice President. Another showed U. S. Grant as Republican candidate for President. The third listed Horace Greeley as the Liberal candidate for Chief Executive's post.

Turks May Choose Surnames

Free-for-all choice of surnames is provided for the Turks by a decree requiring every one to take a family name. The decree may be chosen from any name, but it must be chosen from the list of names in the Turkish dictionary. Sometimes the past distinguishing names have been privately adopted, but they were not passed on in the western way.

"BIG FIVE" CONTROLS BANKING IN BRITAIN

Branch Institutions Factor in System.

London.—Branch banking, prohibited in all except seven states of the United States, is the chief observable factor which distinguishes British banking from banking in the United States.

Extension of this branch banking has been the major development in British banking during the last two decades.

As a result, five big banks, usually referred to as the "Big Five," now have what amounts to about a 70 per cent monopoly of the British deposit banking business.

Although there is no regulation to that effect, the "Big Five" and other British deposit banks as a matter of general policy, hold practically no securities which are not of the so-called trustee class. They are chiefly gilt government, municipal and dominion stocks, all readily realizable in cash.

No Bank Examiners. In the absence of official bank examination, the chief check on the soundness of a British bank is the annual audit, taken by recognized certified accountants, appointed by the stockholders at the annual meeting.

The Bankers' Almanac and Year Book lists only 24 banks in England and Wales, eight in Scotland, and six in northern Ireland. A few of them, like the Bank of England, operate under royal charter.

Of these 24 banks, the "Big Five" own or control twelve. Thus, aside from the "Big Five," there are only 12 banks in England, Wales, Scotland, and northern Ireland which are actually listed as banks.

There are scores of other institutions which carry on the business of banking, which would be classed as banks in the United States. They are institutions which deal in exchange operations, investment banking, overseas banking or act as advisers to foreign governments, but which are not listed as real banks.

Morgan & Co., "Merchants." Even Morgan-Greiff, the London branch of J. P. Morgan & Co., are listed by the Bankers' Almanac as "merchants."

The 28 listed banks have between them almost 13,000 main and branch offices. The "Big Five" alone control about 9,000 of these branches, through their own branches and the branches of their affiliated banks.

There were many outrages against the tendency to concentrate the banking business in the hands of a few of the big banks. Residents of provincial cities and towns protested in particular, claiming that London headquarters would not consider their needs. They were, however, particularly partial in many cases by retaining the personnel of the old banks in the branches of the new.

British banks have been criticized, especially in labor circles, for being too cautious and too conservative, for not taking risks for the sake of accelerating industrial activity. But now that the British public has heard something of the effects of the bank crisis in the United States, even former critics are praising the sagacity of the British bankers.

Seven-Foot Skeletons

Are Found Near Paris

Paris.—Bones reputed to have belonged to a race seven feet tall, have been found in a Neolithic tomb on the outskirts here. A report on the discoveries of the archeologists working in the northwest suburbs, has just been given at the Sorbonne.

A clinical thermometer, the Paris Museum of Natural History; M. Lantier, curator of the archeological museum at Saint Germain en Laye; Prof. Fournier, director of the Sorbonne, have visited the tomb and are agreed that it is of sufficient interest for excavation work to be continued with renewed effort.

Eight seven-foot skeletons were brought to light beneath a huge monolith weighing more than four tons. A number of the bones were charred, indicating that the bodies had been burned before burial, and little was found around them save a few flint arrows and spearheads which lead to the belief that the persons buried were not of very high caste.

Good Samaritan Finds

Drunks Don't Want Aid

Helena, Mont.—Sheriff Arthur C. Parsons is convinced the Good Samaritan did not have three intoxicated and being taken to the hospital in setting his example of giving aid. Parsons, driving to Helena, saw a man stretched out on the highway near the intersection of the highway and the main highway. He stopped his car and, seeing the man was badly hurt, he got out and helped him. The man, who was a drunk, refused the aid and said he would get up and walk home. Parsons, seeing the man was in a bad way, called a doctor and took him to the hospital. The man, who was a drunk, refused the aid and said he would get up and walk home.

Old Ballots Found

Portland, Ore.—Three old ballots were found in the bottom of an old box here. One listed John Quincy Adams as a candidate for Vice President. Another showed U. S. Grant as Republican candidate for President. The third listed Horace Greeley as the Liberal candidate for Chief Executive's post.

Turks May Choose Surnames

Free-for-all choice of surnames is provided for the Turks by a decree requiring every one to take a family name. The decree may be chosen from any name, but it must be chosen from the list of names in the Turkish dictionary. Sometimes the past distinguishing names have been privately adopted, but they were not passed on in the western way.

Ontario's First Seaport

Founded 300 Years Ago

Ontario's first seaport was founded 300 years ago by Capt. Thomas James on the shores of the bay that now bears his name.

In the winter of 1631-32 Captain James established himself at the mouth of the Moose river, at the southern extremity of the bay, calling the place Moosemen. Some 40 years later the Hudson's Bay Company was formed, and the fort of Moose Factory was established on Mission Island, across the river.

The new fort, however, was soon lost to the French, who with it with a struggle with a small force led by De Troyes in 1680. As the English garrison believed the fort practically impregnable, they had neglected even to post guards.

Two French soldiers succeeded, consequently, in scaling the palisades under cover of darkness and opened the gates. The old fort has remained unchanged in the last 100 years. The fort's house is over 180 years old, built of oak, and the walls, built nearly 200 years ago.

The same 15-pound guns which were used so unsuccessfully in the fight against De Troyes' expedition in 1680 are still fired every year when the ice goes out. The blacksmith shop is believed to be the oldest building in Ontario.

The little church at Moose Factory has holes bored in the floor for use in case of floods. In dry seasons these holes are plugged, but when in times of flood the water rises sufficiently to enter the church the plugs are pulled out so that the building will not drift away.—National Review of Canada.

Equinoctial Storms Just

Are Likely at Any Time

The latter days of September and March bring the annual popular talk about the so-called "equinoctial storms." And it is a fact that in age-old folklore often seems vindicated, for frequently we do have severe storms at this period.

There are no storms due to the equinox, that is, when the sun passes the equator, usually September 22, and about the same date in March, but are caused by tropical storms and hurricanes. The southward movement of the sun does not create storms; they are the results of certain meteorological and geographical factors down the equator.

There is no such thing as an "equinoctial storm." The fall equinox happens to come in the midst of the tropical hurricane season, and some of the most severe disturbances have occurred in the latter days of September. But, in fact, there are a few storms come on September 22; they are just as likely to appear on the 10th or the 25th, but people always connect them with the period of the equinox.

Suspension Bridges

There is a popular notion to the effect that the even trend of a small animal such as a cat or dog walking across a suspension bridge will cause vibration enough to endanger the bridge. It is true that suspension bridges are all flexible, vibrating or swaying, but it is not the weight of the animal, but the fact that the animal is walking on a very sharp vibration. Experts have shown that a soldier marching over a bridge would produce a greater vibration than a much larger force out of step. Consequently they are ordered to break step before crossing. In 1850, a suspension bridge in France broke down under 437 soldiers marching in step and nearly half of them were killed.

Catch the Bees; They Are Yours

A curious old law disappeared the butler of a mansion near Dunfermline, Scotland. A swarm of bees came into the house and settled on the butler. The owner of the house gave them to the butler, but he was afraid to capture them and asked a neighbor, beekeeper to do it for him. The beekeeper put them in a hive and kept them, so the butler used for their return. The judge, however, said that the law on the point was quite plain and ruled that bees could be appropriated by the first person who took possession of them and gave them a home. The law originated in ancient Greece.—Montreal Herald.

Diggers Draw

Previous to the Seventeenth century, when cuttle, more or less as we know it, came into use, the dagger carried by every man served all purposes—both as a weapon and as a tool. Men had their own ready way of settling their differences in those days; a quarrel usually meant a fight, and knives were crossed with a vengeance. Hence the expression "All Diggers Draw." Even today many people still see in a harmless pair of crossed table-knives the sign of a quarrel and bloodshed.

Rivers' Volume

The Amazon is much the largest river in the world in point of volume. It has been estimated that it discharges between 4,000,000 and 5,000,000 cubic feet of water per second. The Mississippi's maximum discharge is estimated at 2,500,000 cubic feet per second, while the St. Lawrence system at Niagara Falls has an average flow of 280,000 a second, and at its mouth of the river something less than twice that amount.

Old Ballots Found

Portland, Ore.—Three old ballots were found in the bottom of an old box here. One listed John Quincy Adams as a candidate for Vice President. Another showed U. S. Grant as Republican candidate for President. The third listed Horace Greeley as the Liberal candidate for Chief Executive's post.

Turks May Choose Surnames

Free-for-all choice of surnames is provided for the Turks by a decree requiring every one to take a family name. The decree may be chosen from any name, but it must be chosen from the list of names in the Turkish dictionary. Sometimes the past distinguishing names have been privately adopted, but they were not passed on in the western way.

Dogs Lose Fight With Fox

Petersburg, Ind.—James Amos had to go to the rescue of his dog here, which was nearly killed by a red fox that had cornered.

It's a STUDEBAKER in everything but name



THIS Rockne Six stands out as the best "buy" of all the low priced cars because it's built by Studebaker in the painstaking Studebaker way.

That's why you get such thrilling performance from Rockne. And it accounts for Rockne's amazing ability to stand up under arduous use.

Studebaker has given Rockne unusually smart style and superb interior equipment. In fact you have to go to cars costing \$200 more to find the equal of its luxurious upholstery. Why not settle the low priced car question once and for all? Take out a Rockne for a trial drive today.

LANNIE F. SIMMONS
STATSBORO, GA.
\$585

ROCKNE BUILT BY STUDEBAKER

FISHING TACKLE

LURES REELS
Heddon Creek Chub Plueger Paw Paw
Al Foss (Pork Rind)
Winchester True Temper
Defiance HOOKS
Carlsle Kirby
Aberdeen

Shakespeare South Bend Winchester Plueger
(Repairs for all makes)
LINES
Silk Casting Lines
Grass Lines
Linen Lines
Marshall's Flax (Spool)

BAMBOO POLES TACKLE BOXES
GILL NETS SEINES
JOHNSON HARDWARE COMPANY
"STRICTLY CASH"
STATSBORO, GEORGIA

SPECIALS
FIRESTONE RUBBER HOSE—Tested 150 Lbs. Pressure:
25-Foot Lengths, with couplings\$1.50
50-Foot Lengths, with couplings\$2.50

BALL-BEARING LAWN MOWER
16-inch, adjustable, with high wheels, bargain for \$6.00
BROOM RAKES25c, 75c and \$1.00
KELLY'S WEED CUTTERS\$1.00
KERR FRUIT JARS, both Mason tops and wide mouth.

STATSBORO BUGGY & WAGON CO.
STATSBORO, GEORGIA
(13cittfe)

HOOD COACH Lines
TICKETS AND INFORMATION AT ELLIS DRUG CO.
Telephone No. 41

R. F. DONALDSON General Insurance

OFFICE OVER FRANKLIN DRUG CO.

IN HOLLAND BUILDING

(Amayfe)

S. EDWIN GROOVER JESSE O. JOHNSTON

INSURANCE

HAIL FIRE LIFE
AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT

A COMPLETE SERVICE FOR OUR CUSTOMERS.
WE WILL APPRECIATE YOUR BUSINESS.

Groover & Johnston Insurance Agency

No. 7 First National Bank Building
(Amayfe)

MOWER REPAIRS for John Deere McCormick Deering

JOHNSON HARDWARE COMPANY
STATSBORO, GEORGIA

SUMMER TRIPS

ON TRAINS AND SHIPS
Excursion Fares
Circle Tour Fares
Information cheerfully furnished by our travel experts, who will plan your trip.

JOHN W. BLOUNT, General Passenger Agent, Savannah, Georgia
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY
"THE RIGHT WAY"

DEPARTURES

ATLANTA-GRIFFIN-MACON-DUBLIN-SWAINSBORO-STATSBORO-SAVANNAH, GA.

ATLANTA-GRIFFIN-N STATESBORO			
1:00 pm	6:30 am	Lv. Atlanta	Ar. Griffin
2:25 pm	8:00 am	Lv. Griffin	Ar. Macon
4:55 pm	10:45 am	Lv. Macon	Ar. Dublin
5:00 pm	10:45 am	Lv. Macon	Ar. Swainsboro
5:20 pm	11:05 am	Lv. Dublin	Ar. Swainsboro
5:40 pm	11:31 am	Lv. Swainsboro	Ar. Savannah
6:02 pm	11:47 am	Lv. Savannah	Ar. Macon
6:05 pm	11:51 am	Lv. Macon	Ar. Dublin
6:14 pm	11:59 am	Lv. Dublin	Ar. Griffin
6:24 pm	12:09 pm	Lv. Griffin	Ar. Atlanta
6:45 pm	12:30 pm	Lv. Atlanta	Ar. Macon
7:10 pm	12:55 pm	Lv. Macon	Ar. Dublin
7:20 pm	1:05 pm	Lv. Dublin	Ar. Swainsboro
7:55 pm	1:40 pm	Lv. Swainsboro	Ar. Savannah
8:13 pm	1:58 pm	Lv. Savannah	Ar. Macon
8:39 pm	2:24 pm	Lv. Macon	Ar. Dublin
9:00 pm	2:45 pm	Lv. Dublin	Ar. Griffin
9:15 pm	3:00 pm	Lv. Griffin	Ar. Atlanta
9:39 pm	3:15 pm	Lv. Atlanta	Ar. Macon
9:50 pm	3:30 pm	Lv. Macon	Ar. Dublin
9:52 pm	3:37 pm	Lv. Dublin	Ar. Swainsboro
10:30 pm	4:15 pm	Lv. Swainsboro	Ar. Savannah
	2:30 pm	Lv. Savannah	Ar. Macon
	3:20 pm	Lv. Macon	Ar. Dublin

.. Social Happenings for the Week ..

TWO PHONES: 100 AND 253-R.

Thomas Tomlin spent last week in Savannah on business.

Mrs. Bonnie Morris was a visitor in Savannah during the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Williams spent Wednesday in Savannah and Tybee.

Miss Lucile Riggs is spending a few days this week in Savannah with her sister.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Kinney, of Port, were business visitors in the city Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Randolph Cooper, of Ogeechee, were visitors in the city Saturday afternoon.

Miss Grace Zisset and Bobby Zisset, of Savannah, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Zisset.

Mrs. George Sturgis, of Thompson, arrived Tuesday for a visit to her sister, Mrs. Herman Bland.

James Simmons, of Macon, has arrived for a visit to his uncle, Bill Simmons, and his family.

Mrs. E. D. Holland has returned from a visit to her daughter, Mrs. F. B. Thigpen, in Savannah.

Misses Mamie Nevils, Minnie Jones and Leona Anderson motored to Savannah Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Mary Williams has returned to her home in Chattanooga, Tenn., after a visit to Mrs. Gilbert Cone.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Overstreet and little daughter, Patricia, of Sylvania, were week-end visitors in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Tolbert, of Girard, were guests during the week of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Cone.

Mrs. C. H. Bedenbaugh has returned from a visit to her brother, B. J. Sheppard, and his family in Savannah.

Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Thigpen and children, of Savannah, were dinner guests Tuesday of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Olliff.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Evans, of Sylvania, spent last week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Grimes.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Johnson, Mrs. Bonnie Morris and T. J. Morris were business visitors in Augusta during the week.

Miss Alverette Kenan, of Atlanta, will arrive Saturday to spend a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Kenan.

Mrs. Thomas Tomlin and her little daughter, Jan, have returned from a visit to her aunt, Mrs. Lamar Jones, at Pembroke.

Miss Virginia Kenan, of New Orleans, will arrive Sunday to spend her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Kenan.

Mrs. Arthur Turner and her little daughter, Julianne, and Mrs. H. H. Cowart and little daughter, Carmen, motored to Savannah Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Thompson and little daughter, Jane, of Savannah, were guests Sunday of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Blackburn.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Franklin, Mr. and Mrs. Everett Barron and Mrs. J. E. McCroan were visitors in Savannah and Tybee during the week.

Miss Margaret Williams, George Williams Jr. and Chuck Hart spent Tuesday in Savannah as guests of Dr. and Mrs. Lehman Williams.

Mrs. Cecil Brannen and daughters, Misses Dorothy and Cecile Brannen and Mrs. Robert Donaldson, accompanied by Miss Sara Mooney, spent last week end at Tybee.

Clarence Chance, of Savannah, visited last week end in the city and was accompanied home by Mrs. Chance and their little daughter, Marion Nell, who were visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Shuptrine.

Mr. and Mrs. Remer Brady and children, Laura Margaret and Remer Jr., Mrs. E. T. Denmark and little son, Thomas, Mrs. Rufus Brady and little daughter, Lila, and Julianne Turner spent Wednesday afternoon at Tybee.

Dr. and Mrs. Waldo Floyd, Mrs. Verdie Hilliard and her guests, Mr. and Mrs. Fitzhugh Lee and Baker Lee, of Enterprise, Ala., accompanied by Mrs. Sidney Smith and daughter, Miss Ann Elizabeth Smith, and Mrs. Louis Thompson, formed a party motoring to Tybee for Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Frank Williams motored to Savannah Monday for the day.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Brannen motored to Tybee Sunday for the day.

Judge and Mrs. A. E. Temples spent Monday in Savannah and Tybee.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. McGauley spent Sunday at Metter with his sister.

Miss Grace Dowdle, of Demorest, is the attractive guest of Miss Helen Cone.

Miss Madge Temples and Miss Louise Clarke were week-end visitors at Tybee.

Miss Hortense Register, of Metter, was the week-end guest of Mrs. T. J. Cobb Jr.

Miss Hattie Powell, of Savannah, visited her mother here during the week end.

Miss Doris Brannen spent last week at Register as the guest of Miss Grace Elaine Riggs.

Gene L. Hodges left Sunday to visit for several days in Savannah and Tybee with relatives.

Barney Riggs, who is a member of the C. C. C.'s at Waycross, spent last Sunday with his parents.

Mrs. T. J. Cobb Sr. left Monday for Lumberton, N. C., to visit her daughter, Mrs. O. P. Chitty.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Woods and Miss Sallie Maude Temples motored to Savannah Saturday for the day.

Miss Nina Belle Banks spent last week in Macon as the guest of her aunt, Mrs. William Woodrum.

Mrs. Gilbert Cone, Mrs. Henry Cone and Mrs. Charles Barnes motored to Savannah Monday for the day.

Mrs. Eddie Pratt left Friday for Jacksonville, Fla., where she will visit her mother for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Sullivan and family, of Savannah, were guests Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Moseley.

Dr. Lehman Williams and daughter, Miss Betty Williams, were guests Saturday of Mrs. Margaret Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Johnson, Mrs. Bonnie Morris and T. J. Morris were business visitors in Augusta during the week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Johnson, Mrs. Bonnie Morris and T. J. Morris were business visitors in Augusta during the week.

Mrs. Thomas Tomlin and her little daughter, Jan, have returned from a visit to her aunt, Mrs. Lamar Jones, at Pembroke.

Miss Virginia Kenan, of New Orleans, will arrive Sunday to spend her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Kenan.

Mrs. Arthur Turner and her little daughter, Julianne, and Mrs. H. H. Cowart and little daughter, Carmen, motored to Savannah Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Thompson and little daughter, Jane, of Savannah, were guests Sunday of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Blackburn.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Franklin, Mr. and Mrs. Everett Barron and Mrs. J. E. McCroan were visitors in Savannah and Tybee during the week.

Miss Margaret Williams, George Williams Jr. and Chuck Hart spent Tuesday in Savannah as guests of Dr. and Mrs. Lehman Williams.

Mrs. Cecil Brannen and daughters, Misses Dorothy and Cecile Brannen and Mrs. Robert Donaldson, accompanied by Miss Sara Mooney, spent last week end at Tybee.

Clarence Chance, of Savannah, visited last week end in the city and was accompanied home by Mrs. Chance and their little daughter, Marion Nell, who were visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Shuptrine.

Mr. and Mrs. Remer Brady and children, Laura Margaret and Remer Jr., Mrs. E. T. Denmark and little son, Thomas, Mrs. Rufus Brady and little daughter, Lila, and Julianne Turner spent Wednesday afternoon at Tybee.

Dr. and Mrs. Waldo Floyd, Mrs. Verdie Hilliard and her guests, Mr. and Mrs. Fitzhugh Lee and Baker Lee, of Enterprise, Ala., accompanied by Mrs. Sidney Smith and daughter, Miss Ann Elizabeth Smith, and Mrs. Louis Thompson, formed a party motoring to Tybee for Wednesday afternoon.

Dr. and Mrs. Waldo Floyd, Mrs. Verdie Hilliard and her guests, Mr. and Mrs. Fitzhugh Lee and Baker Lee, of Enterprise, Ala., accompanied by Mrs. Sidney Smith and daughter, Miss Ann Elizabeth Smith, and Mrs. Louis Thompson, formed a party motoring to Tybee for Wednesday afternoon.

Dr. and Mrs. Waldo Floyd, Mrs. Verdie Hilliard and her guests, Mr. and Mrs. Fitzhugh Lee and Baker Lee, of Enterprise, Ala., accompanied by Mrs. Sidney Smith and daughter, Miss Ann Elizabeth Smith, and Mrs. Louis Thompson, formed a party motoring to Tybee for Wednesday afternoon.

Dr. and Mrs. Waldo Floyd, Mrs. Verdie Hilliard and her guests, Mr. and Mrs. Fitzhugh Lee and Baker Lee, of Enterprise, Ala., accompanied by Mrs. Sidney Smith and daughter, Miss Ann Elizabeth Smith, and Mrs. Louis Thompson, formed a party motoring to Tybee for Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Carolyn Collins has returned from a visit to friends in Decatur.

Mrs. Louis Thompson left during the week for Atlanta to visit relatives.

Miss Ruth Mallard left Monday for Atlanta to visit relatives and friends.

Bernard Dekle, of Durham, N. C., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Dekle.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Blackburn spent Tuesday at Rocky Ford and Scarborough with relatives.

Mrs. Wolter McDougald and little son Mike are visiting Mrs. Sam Trappnell at McIntyre.

Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Jones and son, Eugene, left Sunday for Tampa, Fla., to make their home.

Miss Beatrice Bedenbaugh left last week for Atlanta to attend summer school at Emory University.

Lannie F. Simmons and Grant Tillman spent several days during the week in Atlanta on business.

Misses Mary and Martha Groover have as their house guest Miss Ethel Singletary, of Florence, S. C.

Miss Irene Arden left Monday for Valdosta to attend the convention of the American Legion Auxiliary.

Mrs. Harry Clark and two children, of Chattanooga, Tenn., are visiting her mother, Mrs. John Mitchell.

Mrs. Lannie Simmons visited her sister, Mrs. Grant Tillman, at Register several days during the week.

Mrs. Maggie Brannen, of Pulaski, is spending some time with her brother, Fred T. Lanier, and his family.

Mr. and Mrs. Ewell Alexander, of Waycross, spent last week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Clark.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Williams have returned from their wedding trip to New York City and other places of interest.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Simmons and Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Simmons left Tuesday for North Carolina and Washington, D. C.

Miss Vivian Mathews has as her guest her roommate from Brenau College, Miss Emelyn Barbee, of Washington, Ga.

Mrs. E. N. Durden, of Lakeland, Fla., visited her sister, Mrs. J. H. Watson, and Mrs. J. G. Watson, during the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Brophy and Miss Sudie Wilcox, of Rhine, spent Sunday as guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Wilcox.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. West and children and A. A. Flanders spent last week end on the coast near Charleston.

J. B. Rushing left last week for Dublin, where he was transferred as manager of the Sims store in that city.

Miss Mary Grace O'Neal has returned to her home in Savannah after a visit to her aunt, Mrs. Henry Cone.

Mrs. John W. Barr and little son, John Jr., were dinner guests Wednesday of Mrs. Hardy Woods at Excelsior.

Miss Gertrude Seligman left Sunday for Waycross, where she will spend the week with her sister, Mrs. B. J. Bennett.

L. Seligman left Sunday for New York and Baltimore, where he will buy merchandise. He will be away two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Amerson and little daughter, Joyce, of Savannah, spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. G. W. Hodges.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Moseley and daughter, Claire, of Lyons, were dinner guests Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Moseley.

Misses Toosie Rutloff and Beatrice Sherman returned to their home in Chattanooga Monday after spending two weeks with Miss Ida Seligman.

Miss Ida Seligman and her guests, Misses Toosie Rutloff and Beatrice Sherman, of Chattanooga, Tenn., visited at Tybee Beach last week end.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Wood have returned to their home in Roanoke Rapids, N. C., after a visit to her parents, Judge and Mrs. A. E. Temples.

Mrs. Charles Barnes and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Frazer have returned to their home in St. Augustine, Fla., after a visit to Mrs. Barnes' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Cone.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Wood have returned to their home in Roanoke Rapids, N. C., after a visit to her parents, Judge and Mrs. A. E. Temples.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Wood have returned to their home in Roanoke Rapids, N. C., after a visit to her parents, Judge and Mrs. A. E. Temples.

FARMERS' CASH MELON MARKET

WE PAY CASH FOR YOUR

WATERMELONS

Off Truck at Car Door. No Loading Costs!

Find Us on Grounds at Loading Points.

L. E. HOLLOWAY & COMPANY

L. A. WARNOCK M. YOUNGBLOOD A. L. HOLLOWAY REPRESENTATIVES

R. Lee Moore spent several days during the week in Atlanta.

James Lee, of Swainsboro, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Lee.

M. E. Grimes spent several days during the week in Macon attending an optical convention.

Miss Nina Herrington has returned to her home in Nunez after a visit to her mother, Mrs. Herman Bland.

D. R. Dekle is spending several days this week in Macon in attendance upon an optical convention.

Mrs. J. W. Johnston and Miss Julia Johnston have returned from a stay of several weeks in Virginia.

Mrs. Obbie Lyles and little son have returned to their home at Live Oak after a visit to Mrs. Isabel Sasser.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Smith, of Waycross, spent last week end with his father, E. L. Smith, who is quite ill.

Mrs. W. R. Baines and little daughter Jean, of West Palm Beach, Fla., have arrived for a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Shuptrine.

Mrs. E. N. Durden, of Lakeland, Fla., visited her sister, Mrs. J. H. Watson, and Mrs. J. G. Watson, during the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Brophy and Miss Sudie Wilcox, of Rhine, spent Sunday as guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Wilcox.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. West and children and A. A. Flanders spent last week end on the coast near Charleston.

J. B. Rushing left last week for Dublin, where he was transferred as manager of the Sims store in that city.

Miss Mary Grace O'Neal has returned to her home in Savannah after a visit to her aunt, Mrs. Henry Cone.

Mrs. John W. Barr and little son, John Jr., were dinner guests Wednesday of Mrs. Hardy Woods at Excelsior.

Miss Gertrude Seligman left Sunday for Waycross, where she will spend the week with her sister, Mrs. B. J. Bennett.

L. Seligman left Sunday for New York and Baltimore, where he will buy merchandise. He will be away two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Amerson and little daughter, Joyce, of Savannah, spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. G. W. Hodges.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Moseley and daughter, Claire, of Lyons, were dinner guests Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Moseley.

Misses Toosie Rutloff and Beatrice Sherman returned to their home in Chattanooga Monday after spending two weeks with Miss Ida Seligman.

Miss Ida Seligman and her guests, Misses Toosie Rutloff and Beatrice Sherman, of Chattanooga, Tenn., visited at Tybee Beach last week end.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Wood have returned to their home in Roanoke Rapids, N. C., after a visit to her parents, Judge and Mrs. A. E. Temples.

Mrs. Charles Barnes and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Frazer have returned to their home in St. Augustine, Fla., after a visit to Mrs. Barnes' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Cone.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Wood have returned to their home in Roanoke Rapids, N. C., after a visit to her parents, Judge and Mrs. A. E. Temples.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Wood have returned to their home in Roanoke Rapids, N. C., after a visit to her parents, Judge and Mrs. A. E. Temples.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Wood have returned to their home in Roanoke Rapids, N. C., after a visit to her parents, Judge and Mrs. A. E. Temples.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Wood have returned to their home in Roanoke Rapids, N. C., after a visit to her parents, Judge and Mrs. A. E. Temples.

Miss Carolyn Brown is spending some time with relatives at Tifton.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Nease spent Thursday and Friday in Sandersville.

Miss Beatrice Proctor, of Oak Park, was the week-end guest of Miss Tilly Lee Alderman.

Miss Marie and W. H. "Junior" Nease are spending a week in Savannah and Tybee.

Dr. and Mrs. C. H. Parrish and Miss Henrietta Parrish, of Newington, visited Mr. and Mrs. C. Z. Donaldson Wednesday.

Mrs. G. P. Donaldson has as her guest her sister, Miss Amy Twitty, of Pelham, and her brother, Capt. Twitty, of Japan.

Mr. and Mrs. Julian Brooks have returned to their home at Thomson after spending the week end with her mother, Mrs. W. B. Johnson.

Miss Clarice Weatherby, of New Rochelle, N. Y., will arrive Saturday to spend the week end as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. Lee Moore while en route to Jacksonville, Fla., for the week end.

Mrs. G. P. Donaldson has as her guest her sister, Miss Amy Twitty, of Pelham, and her brother, Capt. Twitty, of Japan.

Mr. and Mrs. Julian Brooks have returned to their home at Thomson after spending the week end with her mother, Mrs. W. B. Johnson.

Miss Clarice Weatherby, of New Rochelle, N. Y., will arrive Saturday to spend the week end as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. Lee Moore while en route to Jacksonville, Fla., for the week end.

Mrs. G. P. Donaldson has as her guest her sister, Miss Amy Twitty, of Pelham, and her brother, Capt. Twitty, of Japan.

Mr. and Mrs. Julian Brooks have returned to their home at Thomson after spending the week end with her mother, Mrs. W. B. Johnson.

Miss Clarice Weatherby, of New Rochelle, N. Y., will arrive Saturday to spend the week end as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. Lee Moore while en route to Jacksonville, Fla., for the week end.

Mrs. G. P. Donaldson has as her guest her sister, Miss Amy Twitty, of Pelham, and her brother, Capt. Twitty, of Japan.

Mr. and Mrs. Julian Brooks have returned to their home at Thomson after spending the week end with her mother, Mrs. W. B. Johnson.

Miss Clarice Weatherby, of New Rochelle, N. Y., will arrive Saturday to spend the week end as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. Lee Moore while en route to Jacksonville, Fla., for the week end.

Mrs. G. P. Donaldson has as her guest her sister, Miss Amy Twitty, of Pelham, and her brother, Capt. Twitty, of Japan.

Mr. and Mrs. Julian Brooks have returned to their home at Thomson after spending the week end with her mother, Mrs. W. B. Johnson.

Miss Clarice Weatherby, of New Rochelle, N. Y., will arrive Saturday to spend the week end as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. Lee Moore while en route to Jacksonville, Fla., for the week end.

Mrs. G. P. Donaldson has as her guest her sister, Miss Amy Twitty, of Pelham, and her brother, Capt. Twitty, of Japan.

Mr. and Mrs. Julian Brooks have returned to their home at Thomson after spending the week end with her mother, Mrs. W. B. Johnson.

Miss Clarice Weatherby, of New Rochelle, N. Y., will arrive Saturday to spend the week end as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. Lee Moore while en route to Jacksonville, Fla., for the week end.

Mrs. G. P. Donaldson has as her guest her sister, Miss Amy Twitty, of Pelham, and her brother, Capt. Twitty, of Japan.

Mr. and Mrs. Julian Brooks have returned to their home at Thomson after spending the week end with her mother, Mrs. W. B. Johnson.

Miss Clarice Weatherby, of New Rochelle, N. Y., will arrive Saturday to spend the week end as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. Lee Moore while en route to Jacksonville, Fla., for the week end.

Mrs. G. P. Donaldson has as her guest her sister, Miss Amy Twitty, of Pelham, and her brother, Capt. Twitty, of Japan.

BULLOCH COUNTY—
THE HEART OF GEORGIA.
"WHERE NATURE SMILES."

Bulloch Times, Established 1892 }
Statesboro News, Established 1901 } Consolidated January 17, 1917.
Statesboro Eagle, Established 1917 } Consolidated December 9, 1920.

CIGAR WRAPPER
CROP TO BE CUT

VOLUNTARY REDUCTION OF SUMMATA LEAF BRINGS OPTIMISM TO DECATUR GROWERS.

Bainbridge, Ga., July 4.—A voluntary acreage reduction of 40 to 50 per cent of the Sumatra cigar wrapper tobacco together with the government's plan of further reduction has caused optimism to reign in Decatur county, Ga., and Gadsden county, Fla., where the greatest portion of the crop in the United States is raised. The prediction is freely given among growers at the "prime lights," or best grades will return to \$2 per pound within 12 months.

Simultaneously come the further prediction of the early demise of the two-for-a-nickel cigar on which they lay their troubles because of the fact that they contain cheap wrappers.

The growers here are more unanimous in praise of the tobacco reduction plan than the cotton plan because they say it will be more uniformly fair, will be more effective, raising the price, and becomes more nearly compulsory to all than optional as in the case of the cotton plan.

They say they have been informed they must leave four leaves on each stalk for which they will be paid 80 cents per acre. There is no regulation concerning the size or quality of the leaf except that it must be above the "suckers." In addition, they will not be allowed to market more than 900 pounds from each acre. The government's estimate, then, is that the four leaves will average 240 pounds per acre or one-fourth of the crop.

Acting on advance information many large growers are said to have instructed their "hands" to "pinch the tops high," causing a number of small leaves to grow at the top of the stalk, but it was pointed out that although the smallest and sorriest leaves be left, this is offset by the limitation of marketing only 900 pounds.

The plan is effective this year only, but preparations are made to take care of the 1934 and 1935 crops by requiring growers to obtain licenses to sell their crops during these years. These will be issued December 1st and will permit holders to sell tobacco raised only on a limited number of acres, that to be determined by the 1931 and 1932 crops. The licenses will be transferable.

Those not accepting the plan this year will not be granted licenses for the next two years, making the plan practically compulsory.

Underwood's Ruling Is Upheld on Appeal

Atlanta, Ga., July 4.—Federal prisoners serving sentences on liquor conviction entertain hope of obtaining their freedom on writ of habeas corpus as the result of a circuit court of appeals ruling recently affirming Judge E. Marvin Underwood's recent decision in the William Earle Pace prohibition violation case.

Judge Underwood, in his decision, held that the special amendment to the national prohibition act in January, 1931, set out that the amount of liquor involved must be stipulated in the indictment, and that if it was less than a gallon the sentence could not exceed six months in jail.

In the Pace indictment, returned by the grand jury in Mississippi, the amount of liquor involved was not set out, hence Judge Underwood ordered the prisoner released before completing his sentence of a year and a day. Approximately twenty-five habeas corpus writs based on similar pleas are on file in the clerk's office, it was stated.

Standard Savings To Pay Dividend

Announcement is made through the Savannah office that the Standard Savings and Loan Company, whose headquarters are in that city with a branch in Statesboro, will today pay a semi-annual dividend of 60 cents per share on the stock of record June 15th. Savings accounts of this company have also been credited for the six months interest at the rate of 6 per cent on savings accounts and 6 per cent on time certificates. J. H. Brett is the manager of the Statesboro office of the company, which has been operating here during the past winter and which has quarters in the old First National Bank building.

Hamilton's Report
Out on July 10th

Atlanta, Ga., July 5.—State Treasurer George D. Hamilton's much discussed report to the people of the state will be issued on July 10th, the treasury department announced today. Shortly after his appointment as state treasurer, Mr. Hamilton announced that he would institute a series of regular reports to citizens and taxpayers at monthly intervals. Such reports have never been made by the treasury, and the first of the series has been awaited with anticipation. Due to the legal entanglements of the highway department road, the usually obscure treasury department has been hurriedly shoved into the limelight, and the first report has been slightly delayed.

GOVERNOR MAKES
GREAT REDUCTION

SLASHES ONE-FIFTH FROM STATE TAX RATE—POSSIBLE SAVING OF MILLION DOLLARS.